

PUBLISHED IN THE ORGANIZED COMMUNITY OF MONTEVALLO

The Montevallo Advertiser

VOL. II No. 21

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

LICENSE SCHEDULE OF MONTEVALLO

AN ORDINANCE

To levy Privilege or License Taxes in the Town of Montevallo, for the year of 1917.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Montevallo as follows:

That License be, and are hereby required of all persons, firms or corporations, engaged in or carrying on any business, occupation, profession or trade, or doing any act in this section specified, in the Town of Montevallo during the year 1917, for which shall be paid for the use of said Town, in the manner, and under the penalties by ordinance provided, the following taxes, respectively, to-wit:

Wholesale or retail merchants, including furniture dealers and druggists, when maximum stock on hand at any time during the preceding year or if the applicant be just beginning business, that maximum stock be or they expect to carry-in either event to be verified by the applicant under oath to be administered by the clerk.

One thousand dollars or less \$10.00

Such merchant when stock is more than one thousand dollars and less than \$5,000.00 15.00

Such merchant when stock is more than \$5,000.00 and less than \$10,000.00 20.00

Such merchant when stock is \$10,000.00 or more 25.00

Banks other than National Banks 25.00

Barbers, per chair in each shop 5.00

Boarding houses, public or one who takes transient boarders 10.00

Blacksmiths 7.50

Bottling works 25.00

Contractors, where contract price does not exceed \$1,000.00 10.00

Contractors, where contract exceeds \$1,000.00 and does not exceed \$2,000.00 15.00

Contractors, where contract exceeds \$2,000.00 35.00

Dentists 15.00

Drays or wagons used for hauling for hire, toll or reward (not including livery stables) and who use teams owned by them, for each horse or other animal capacity 5.00

Cotton gins 15.00

Grist mill 10.00

Hotels 15.00

Horse traders, who do a business of bartering, trading or selling horses or mules (not including livery stables) 10.00

Fire insurance companies, for each company or establishment doing business by agent or otherwise 10.00

Life insurance companies, for each company or establishment doing business by agent or otherwise 15.00

Accident insurance companies, for each company or establishment doing business by agent or otherwise 10.00

Jewelers 7.50

Laundry agents 5.00

Livery stables 25.00

Moving picture shows 15.00

Dealers in musical instruments, except merchants who pay license as such 10.00

Butchers or dealers in fresh meats, who do a business of selling before 9 o'clock a. m., or who maintain an establishment in said town, which is to be exclusive of, and in addition to any other business which may be operated in connection with said meat market, and for which a license is herein required 10.00

Occulists or persons testing eyes and fitting glasses 15.00

Photographers 15.00

Physicians, including surgeons 15.00

Physicians, including surgeons when a firm 15.00

Pressing clubs, or one who presses and cleans clothes 10.00

Restaurants, which must be a place where meats are cooked and served 10.00

Each exhibition or show or entertainment for which admission fees are made, and not given for charitable or strictly educational purposes 10.00

Taxicabs, or automobiles used as public conveyances, for each automobile 10.00

Undertakers 15.00

Cotton warehouses 15.00

Telegraph companies, or persons, firms or companies who transmit or receive telegrams for fees or toll, between the town of Montevallo and other points wholly within the State of Alabama 10.00

Telephone companies 20.00

Railroads 25.00

Express Companies 25.00

Dealers in fertilizers or guano, except merchants who pay license as such to said town 15.00

Sawmills 10.00

Dealers in scrap iron or junk 10.00

Auctioneer, per month 10.00

Lawyer 25.00

Dealers in machinery, except merchants who pay license as such to said town 5.00

Peddlers, or street vendors of merchandise, per month 5.00

 " " " " " six months 5.00

 " " " " " year 5.00

 " " " " " medicine 5.00

Newspapers, or job printing office, or both 5.00

Circus or managerie, per day 10.00

Each side show accompanying a managerie or otherwise per day 10.00

Box ball alleys, each 10.00

Public pool rooms or billiard rooms, for each table 10.00

Dealer in ice (except manufacturer, who manufacture the same within the corporate limits of said town) 10.00

Manufacturers of ice 7.50

Health benefit insurance companies, doing business by agent or otherwise 10.00

Merry-go-round, per week 10.00

Money lenders or persons engaged in the business of lending money 5.00

Real estate agents, or persons who engage in the business of collecting rents for other parties 5.00

Electric light plants 5.00

Patent right vendors 10.00

Veterinary surgeons 5.00

Brick masons 5.00

Coal dealers 10.00

Flour mills 20.00

Painters or paper hangers, each man 2.50

Shoemakers, each man 10.00

Soda fountains 2.50

Dealers in cigarettes 10.00

Plumbers 2.50

Dealers in fruit trees and nursery stock, selling and delivering same 5.00

Each person, firm or corporation, selling gasoline or oil from motor truck, wagon or other vehicles 5.00

Each person or firm doing plaster or cement work by contract 5.00

Any person, firm or corporation, running a public garage where

charges are made 10.00
Each individual boot black 1.00
Dealers in sewing machines, selling and delivering from vehicles 10.00
Merchants who handle patent medicine or staple drugs, irrespective of any other license held by said merchant 2.50

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance, entitled an Ordinance to prescribe and fix and levy a license tax upon certain vocations and businesses in the Town of Calera, Ala., from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918, and to prescribe the punishment for doing business without first taking out and paying such license, was adopted by the Town Council of Calera, Ala., at a regular meeting for that purpose on the 15th day of December, 1916.

Witness my hand this, the 15th day of December, 1916.

Attest: C. C. MARTIN, Mayor.

T. W. WHATLEY, Clerk

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance to be entitled an Ordinance to prescribe and fix and levy a license tax upon certain vocations and business in the Town of Calera, Ala., from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918, and to prescribe the punishment for doing business without first taking out and paying the same.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Calera that all persons, firms or corporations who shall engage in or carry on, or being engaged in or carrying on any of the trades, business or professions, or who shall keep or carry on or being interesting in keeping or carrying on any such establishment or other thing, or do any of the acts hereinafter specified in the Town of Calera on and after the first day of January, 1917, shall first pay and take out a license tax for the privilege of doing such business, carrying on such trades or profession, keeping or carrying on such establishment or other thing or doing such act for the time between the 1st day of January, 1917, and the 1st day of January, 1918, and shall pay such license tax as follows:

Auctioneer	\$10.00	Lunch Peddlers	7.50
Bakery	4.00	Lumber Dealers	5.00
Banks, Loans and Trust Companies	25.00	Lawyers	10.00
Boarding Houses	7.50	Lime Offices	10.00
Barber Shop, per chair	5.00	Livery Stables, four or more horses	25.00
Blacksmith and Wood Shop	5.00	Livery Stables, less than four horses	10.00
Billard or Pool Table, for each table	100.00	Marble Yard	5.00
Bootblack	1.50	Merchants, stock of \$1,000 to \$4,000	25.00
Bottling Works	25.00	Merchants, stock of over \$4,000	50.00
Cotton Gin (separate)	7.50	Merchants, stock of less than \$1,000	10.00
Cotton Gin and Mill	20.00	Merchants, Tailors or Agents for the same not in connection with Mercantile business	10.00
Contractors and Builders to the amount of \$5 or more	15.00	Millinery Establishment	10.00
Civil Engineers	10.00	Money Brokers or Lenders	25.00
Coal Dealers	10.00	Newspapers and Job Offices	10.00
Commission Merchants	10.00	Photographs, Organ Grinders and Bagpipes, per day	1.00
Dray, one horse	3.50	Photograph or Art Gallery, tent or ear, per month	1.00
Dray, two horse	5.00	Per year	10.00
Drug Store and Soda Fount	15.00	Pressing and Cleaning Clothes when not in connection with tailoring establishment	5.00
Drug Store over \$1,000 stock	15.00	Railroads running into town	25.00
Doctors	10.00	Real Estate Agents	25.00
Dentists	10.00	Restaurants	10.00
Dancing School, per month	10.00	Rooming House	5.00
Dealers in Cartridges	5.00	Stave Mills	1.50
Dealers in Pistols	5.00	Shoemakers or Menders	50.00
Dealers in Live Stock	25.00	Sawmills	10.00
Dealers, transient, in Live Stock, one day \$1.00; each additional day	1.00	Soda Fount	15.00
Dealers in Automobiles	20.00	Southern Express Company	15.00
Dealers in Ice	10.00	Shows per day, \$5 to \$10.00	50.00
Dealers in Oil, wholesale	25.00	Sewing Machine Agents, for each dealer	15.00
Exhibition of Legerheinain, Slight of Hand etc. per day	5.00	Telephone Companies	25.00
Foundries or Machine Shops	10.00	Telegraph Companies	10.00
Fruit Peddlers	1.50	Undertakers or Dealers in cofins and burial supplies	10.00
Gunsmith and Repairer of Guns	1.50	Vendors of Ice Cream, Coffee and Lunches	5.00
Hotels	15.00	Lightning Rod Agents per day	25.00
Insurance Agents for each Co., represented	5.00	Wagons, and other Vehicles	25.00
Itinerant traders canvassing for books, spectacles, pictures or any other article of trade	5.00	Operating automobile for carriage of passengers for hire or reward, per car	5.00
Itinerant Venders of patent or proprietary medicine selling on the streets, etc.	20.00	Motor trucks for hire, per car	25.00
Knife and Cane Boards per day	2.50		
Jewelers and Watchmakers	10.00		
Lecturers, per lecture, except for benefit of schools and churches	5.00		

Any person exercising any other privilege not herein mentioned of a transient or itinerant nature for profit, per day \$1.00 to \$10.00.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted that any person who shall engage in or carry on any of the businesses, trades or professions, or who shall keep any establishment or other thing or do any business or act for which a license is required by this ordinance on and after this 1st day of January, 1917, without having paid such license tax or obtained a license from the City Clerk as now provided by an ordinance of said Town, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00 and may be imprisoned in the town prison or county jail or put to hard labor for the Town for not more than sixty days.

Adopted and approved on the 15th day of December, 1916.

ATTEST: C. C. MARTIN, Mayor.

T. W. WHATLEY, Town Clerk.

HISTORY OF 1916 TOLD IN BRIEF

Most Important Events of the Last Year Set Forth.

PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN WAR

Chief Developments in the Mighty Conflict of Nations—Political and Other Happenings in the United States.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

Jan. 1.—News received of torpedoing of P. & O. liner Persia in Mediterranean; about 250 lost, including R. N. McNeely, U. S. consul at Aden.

Jan. 2.—British conscription bill passed, reading and three cabinet members resigned.

Italian steamer carrying Montenegro recruits from U. S. sunk by mine in the Adriatic; 200 lost.

Jan. 3.—Germany promised U. S. its submarine would observe rules of civilized warfare.

Jan. 3.—British battleship Edward VII sunk by mine.

Jan. 4.—Austrians captured Lovcen, dominating Cattaro.

Jan. 13.—Austrian cruiser sunk by French submarine.

Jan. 14.—Many documents connecting Von Papen with alleged war plots in U. S. taken by British, turned over to American embassy.

Kermanshah, Persia, occupied by Turks.

Jan. 15.—Russians renewed general attack on Austrian front.

Montenegro advanced to Cetinje and pursued Montenegro toward Albania.

Jan. 21.—Austrian hydroplane and torpedo boat sunk by British submarine in Adriatic.

Jan. 22.—Austria issued ultimatum to Montenegro to surrender or face annihilation.

Jan. 24.—Seutari occupied by Austrians.

Jan. 29.—Twenty-four killed in Zeppelin raid on Paris.

Germany lost nearly a mile of French trenches east of Souchez.

Jan. 30.—Another Zeppelin raid made on Paris.

Jan. 31.—Several Zeppelins made raid on Malmedy and northeast counties of England; 61 persons killed.

Feb. 1.—British liner Appam, in charge of prize crew from German carrier Moewe, arrived at Norfolk with survivors from other vessels.

Collier Franz Fischer sunk by bomb from Zeppelin; 13 lost.

Feb. 2.—Persian army defeated Russians marching on Teheran.

Zeppelin lost in North sea, and crew drowned.

Feb. 8.—French aviators attacked city of Smyrna, killing 200.

President Wilson accepted Germany's memorandum of settlement of Lusitania case; sides lying ground.

Feb. 9.—Germans took 800 yards of French trenches near Vlora.

U. S. demanded from Austria apology and reparation for attack on Petrolite.

French aviators attacked Charleroi, torpedoed and sunk; 37 lost.

Feb. 16.—Russians under Grand Duke Nicholas captured Erzerum.

Feb. 21.—German attack on Verdun began.

Feb. 24.—Germans captured villages within big gun range of Verdun.

Austria announced sinking of Italian transport loaded with soldiers by bomb from airship.

Feb. 26.—French checked somewhat German drive on Verdun.

Russians took Kermanshah, Persia, by storm.

Austrians entered Durazzo, Italians retaking.

French cruiser Provence sunk in Mediterranean; 310 lost.

Feb. 27.—British steamer Maloja sunk by mine; 17 lost.

Feb. 28.—Italian government seized 34 German steamers.

German commerce raider Greif, and British cruiser Alcantara, sunk in North sea; fight; 25 lost.

March 1.—Germans drove through village of Douamont and beyond.

Russians took Bitlis, Armenia, by assault.

U. S. Senate rejected resolution warning Americans against armed intervention.

March 5.—French checked second German infantry attack on Verdun.

Two Zeppelins raided northeast coast of England; 13 killed.

March 6.—Germans began new drive on Verdun, capturing village of Forges.

March 7.—Germans made further gains at Verdun at tremendous cost.

U. S. house of representatives tabled resolution warning Americans of armed intervention.

March 9.—Germany declared war on Portugal.

March 10.—Russians advanced to within 20 miles of Trebizond; Turks and Germans evacuated Sparta, Pushtchik.

March 14.—Austrians started big offensive along whole Austrian front.

March 19.—Germans repulsed French attack at Le Mont-Houmeau, and captured town of Bapaume.

March 20.—Squadron of French and British airplanes bombed Zeebrugge, destroying much property and killing many persons.

March 21.—Germans halted at Verdun, Russians gained against Germans, and Austrians in Poland and Galicia; and took Spanish capital of Persia.

March 22.—Austrians evacuated Czernowitz and Cattaro.

March 23.—French bombarded German positions at Malancourt and Avocourt.

British channel steamer Sussex and British steamer Englishman torpedoed without warning; 100 on both.

Entente allies rejected Lansing's proposal to disarm merchantmen.

March 28.—Great German attack on Haucourt-Malancourt front repulsed.

March 29.—British steamer Eagle Point, one American aboard, torpedoed without warning.

German aerial attack on Saloniki killed twenty.

March 30.—Germans attacked with liquid fire at Verdun but were repulsed.

Germans torpedoed Russian hospital ship in Black sea; 115 lost.

March 31.—Germans took village of Malancourt near Verdun at terrific cost.

Four Zeppelins raided eastern counties of England, killing 22; one Zeppelin destroyed.

April 1.—Sixteen killed in Zeppelin raid on England.

April 2.—Zeppelins raided England and Scotland, killing ten.

April 3.—Entente allies in note to U. S. upheld their right to search parcel post.

April 4.—French repulsed fierce German attack on port of Douamont.

British liner Zent torpedoed without warning; 48 lost.

April 10.—French lost 500 yards near Dead Man's hill at Verdun and then repulsed tremendous attack; losses were very large.

April 11.—French retook trenches at Verdun after terrific battle.

April 15.—French captured Trebizond.

April 19.—President Wilson sent ultimatum to Germany on submarine question and told congress in joint session.

April 20.—Big forces of Russians landed in France.

April 21.—British battleship Russell sunk by mine in Mediterranean; 124 lost.

April 22.—General Townshend and 10,000 British surrendered to Turks at Kut-el-Amara.

May 1.—British steamer Heddington, laden with wheat for Belgian relief, sunk by German submarine.

May 2.—Five German airships raided coasts of England and Scotland.

British liner Fribland sunk by German submarine.

May 5.—Germany's reply, received in Washington, promised compliance with laws of warfare in submarine operations, without agreeing to resume former methods unless America persuades England to lift starvation blockade.

May 8.—President Wilson told Germany relations with Britain could not enter in controversy with Berlin.

Paris reported great German attacks at Verdun checked.

Liner Cymric carrying munitions, torpedoed and sank; 5 lost.

May 10.—Berlin admitted Sussex was torpedoed by German submarine.

May 17.—Dutch steamer Batavier V blown up; one American killed.

May 18.—German seaplanes raided English east coast.

Austrians made decided gains against Italians, crossing the border near Vlora.

May 25.—British steamship Washington sunk by submarine.

May 30.—Austrians reported capture of Asago and Arsiero.

Great naval battle in North sea, British losing 14 vessels and Germans 18.

June 5.—Earl Kitchener and staff lost when liner Hampshire was blown up in North sea.

June 7.—Germans took Fort Vaux by storm.

Austrians in Tyrol repulsed by Italians with heavy losses.

Russians recaptured Lutsk fortress.

June 17.—Russians captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina.

June 20.—Russia split Austrian Bukowina army and occupied Zadova, Stronitz and Gliboka.

June 22.—Two Austrian transports, loaded with troops, sunk in Durazzo harbor by Italian warships.

June 27.—Italians recaptured Posina and Ancona.

June 28.—U. S. note to Austria demanding apology for attack on Petrolite published.

June 30.—Russians routed Austrians in east Galicia and took Kolomea.

July 1.—Alles began great offensive on west front, making big gains on both sides of River Somme.

July 3.—French captured a number of towns in Ariège and Peronne.

July 5.—French carried by storm German second line near Peronne.

Turks announced recapture of Kermanshah from Russians again routed Austrians in Sialia.

David Lloyd-George made British secretary of war.

July 9.—French took Blache, close to Peronne.

German submarine Deutschland arrived at Baltimore.

July 13.—Germans opened seventh great assault on Verdun.

July 15.—Italians captured Vanzo, in Pisino Valley.

Russians captured Balburt, Armenia, by assault.

Germans took La Maisonneuve and Bialach, in Somme sector.

July 18.—French opened fierce counterattack on British with gas shells, winning at Longueval and Delivelle wood.

British blacklisted large number of American individuals and firms for dealing with the Germans.

July 22.—Germans repelled terrific drive in Somme region, entering Pozières.

July 26.—Russians captured Erzinga, Armenia.

July 28.—Russians captured Brody, Galician railroad center, smashed Teuton first line west of Verdun and drove back Von Linssen in Volhynia.

Aug. 8.—Russians smashed through Teuton lines on 15-mile front in Galicia.

Turks captured Bitlis and Musch.

Zeppeleins raided English and Scotch coast.

Aug. 13.—Russians took 84,000 men in Galiicia.

Turks beat British east of Suez canal and in Mesopotamia.

Aug. 15.—Russians captured Jatlonitzta, in the Carpines, and pierced new Teuton lines on Lemberg front.

Aug. 19.—Two British cruisers, one German battleship and one German submarine lost in North sea action.

British swept Germans back on 11-mile front in Somme sector.

Aug. 21.—British advanced south of Thiavel, and French took Maurepas.

Russians recaptured Musch, Armenia, and reported victory near Rachtia.

British repelled east coast of England; killing eight.

Aug. 27.—Italy declared war on Germany.

Roumania declared war on Austria-Hungary.

Aug. 28.—Germany declared war on Roumania.

Aug. 29.—Hindenburg made German chief of staff place of Falkenau.

Aug. 30.—Roumanians took Kronstadt and other Hungarian towns.

Sept. 1.—Roumanians seized Rustschuk, Bulgaria, and more Hungarian towns.

Sept. 2.—Zeppeleins raided England, one being destroyed.

Sept. 4.—General Sa-Salam, chief town of East Africa, taken by British.

Sept. 7.—Teutons took Roumanian fortress of Turtukal.

Sept. 8.—Teutons and Bulgars took Dobric, Roumania.

Sept. 9.—Germans and Bulgarians captured Roumanian fortress of Silistraria.

Sept. 11.—Alles began new offensive in Balkans, crossing the Struma.

Sept. 15.—Alles smashed German third line in Somme sector, advanced five miles and took three towns. British used terms of no armored cars.

Sept. 16.—Roumanians took Denelecovska, in Macedonia.

Sept. 17.—Russians made great advances on entire line in Macedonia.

Invading Roumanians forced out of Bulgaria.

Allied transport Galla torpedoed; 68 lost.

Sept. 8.—German submarine U-53 sank five vessels off U. S. coast.

Germans recaptured Kronstadt, Transylvania.

Sept. 9.—Serbs forced crossing of Cerna river in Macedonia.

Sept. 19.—Cunard liner Alaulia sunk in English channel; part of crew captured.

Sept. 20.—Roumanians won on Transylvania frontier but lost in Dobrudja.

Russian battleship Imperatritza Maria destroyed by mine explosion; 200 lost.

Oct. 1.—Teutons captured Constantza, Roumanian Black sea port.

Oct. 24.—French smashed German line at Verdun, taking Douaumont for and village.

Oct. 25.—Teutons occupied Czernavoda and the Vulcan pass, Roumania.

Oct. 28.—Teutons took Campulung, northern key to Bucharest.

Oct. 29.—Greek steamer Zorba torpedoed; 200 lost.

Oct. 30.—Teutons captured Matamoros.

Oct. 31.—Germans evacuated Fort Vaux, Verdun front.

Nov. 5.—Germany and Austria proclaimed autonomy of Poland.

Nov. 6.—Von Mackensen forced back in the Dobrudja.

P. & O. liner Alcantara sunk by submarine in Mediterranean.

Nov. 8.—American steamer Columbian sunk in Mediterranean.

Nov. 10.—Teutons occupied Orsova and Turnu Secuiesc, Roumania.

Nov. 12.—French repulsed fierce German attack on Verdun at Dobrudja.

Nov. 13.—Entente allies demanded Greece deliver its arms and munitions.

Roumanian armies in Wallachia routed.

Nov. 27.—Teutons captured Alt river line in Roumania.

German airships raided England; two Zeppelins destroyed.

Nov. 29.—American steamer Chemung sunk by German submarine; crew saved.

Nov. 29.—Sir John R. Jellicoe was made first sea lord of the admiralty and Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet.

Dec. 1.—Teutons captured Pitești, Roumanian railway center, and Kampulung.

Italian steamer Palermo torpedoed off Spain; 25 Americans aboard.

Dec. 30.—Teutons opened battle for Bucharest.

Greece refused demands of Admiral du Fournet and allies prepared to seize Athens, landing troops at Piraeus.

Dec. 1.—Alles marched on Athens; French sailors and Greek reservists left as federal soldiers.

Dec. 2.—Germans pressed closer on Bucharest, while Russians attacked desperately in the wooded Carpathians and also seized Czernavoda bridge.

Greece and allies reached compromise.

German reichstag passed "man power" bill.

Dec. 3.—General Funston called for at least 50,000 troops for border service.

U. S. sharply refused to withdraw troops from Mexico.

Dec. 21.—Detachment of American cavalry attacked by Carranza troops at Carrizal, being killed. Mexican losses included General Félix Gomez.

June 23.—House granted use of state militia as federal soldiers.

Secretary Baker ordered all militia to border.

Dec. 23.—President Wilson demanded that Mexico release captured troops.

June 25.—Administration rejected plan for mediation with Mexico.

Senate passed bill for drafting militia into federal service.

Dec. 27.—Senate three troopers taken at Carrizal released by Mexico.

Pershing's column began retreating northwards.

July 1.—War department called out regular army reserves to fill new regiments.

July 12.—President Wilson raised embargo on food for Mexico.

July 28.—U. S. accepted Carranza's plan for joint commission.

Aug. 1.—U. S. state troops ordered to border.

Aug. 22.—Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. J. R. Motz named as Mexican settlement commission.

FIVE ALABAMA GUARDSMEN DIE

RESULT OF OUTBREAK OF PNEUMONIA AMONG SOLDIER BOYS

MORE ARE ILL AT HOSPITAL

Soldiers of the Second Regiment Suffered Greatly on March from Tucson to Nogales.

Nogales, Ariz.—Five Alabama men have died during the last few days and more are ill at the base hospital here as the result of an outbreak of pneumonia among the guardsmen. It is rumored that the troops may be ordered home within the next two weeks on account of the situation here.

The Alabama troops have been unfortunate since coming to the border. Following a hike of 150 miles to Tucson and return by the Fourth Alabama men, the Second regiment was ordered out on the march. Scarcely had they reached Tucson when a cold spell struck this section. On the return journey to Nogales the men of the Second suffered greatly, and it was decided to hold the First regiment, who were to have been ordered out, in camp. Two weeks ago several cases of pneumonia developed, the disease spreading among the guardsmen rapidly. In order to minimize the discouragement of the men as much as possible, the practice of firing a volley over their comrades has been dispensed with.

Man 87 Gets Marriage License.

Tuscumbia.—The old adage, that as long as a woman's finger will bleed when cut, so long will she accept some offer of marriage, is also applicable to the men, as verified by John Holland, of Colbert county, a farmer 87 years of age, who was granted a marriage license to wed Mrs. Martha Tuple, 41 years old. This probably is the oldest groom on record in Colbert county, as there seems to be no instance where a man four-score years and seven has been issued a marriage license. The groom in this case is said to be active and capable of doing a hard day's work.

Injured Man Dies.

Florence.—C. D. McLean, aged 55, formerly of Rome, Ga., died here from a fractured skull and other injuries including three fractures of his right arm and two broken shoulders. Mr. McLean was picked up beside the track of the Interurban Electric Car Line running between Tuscumbia and Florence, at a point just south of South Florence. He was unconscious and never regained his sense.

No New Developments in Oil Field.

Cordova.—There are no new developments in the oil situation, further than that a company of Alabama parties has been formed and leased 400 acres from Hugh Morrow just north of Cordova. They have a cable drilling outfit where it can be moved immediately to this vicinity and it is expected drilling will begin at an early date.

May Have \$75,000 Drydock.

Mobile.—Harrison Brothers, proprietors of the roller ways and spar yards, have submitted blue prints for a set of marine ways to cost approximately \$75,000. The prints were submitted to the United States Engineer's office, with application to erect them on the river front. Work is expected to begin sometime this month.

Liquor Shipments Heavy.

Albany.—Approximately \$20,000 was sent from Morgan county to pay for holiday liquor, according to estimates of local express company officials. Shipments received in Albany-Decatur reached nearly 7,000, it is estimated. Very few of them cost less than \$2, and some of them more.

Planing Mill Is Bought.

Montgomery.—The planing mill formerly operated by C. Y. Bogack has been sold and the new owners will remodel and overhaul it to establish and operate a modern sash, doors, blinds and other building materials. The plant will begin operations at an early date.

Decatur Man Is Appointed.

Decatur.—Conrad W. Ables, former resident of Decatur, has been appointed an attache of the American Embassy at Madrid, according to news received here. He will assume his new duties about the middle of January.

Drops Dead in Cemetery.

Tuscumbia.—Mrs. Pauline Goike, aged 83 years, while in the act of placing a bunch of flowers on the grave of a friend in the cemetery here, dropped dead.

Turpentine Concern Formed.

Mobile.—The Talco Turpentine Co. has filed incorporation papers in the Probate Court to do a general turpentine business in this city. The company will operate in Birmingham on a tract of timber near there.

Alabama Coke Goes by Express. Birmingham.—The enormous demand and consequent scarcity and high prices for standard bee hive coke, which sells now at \$10 and up, as compared with \$3 and up at this time last year, reached its apparent apex in the past few days, when a cargo of Alabama coke was shipped to an eastern consumer by express and the price paid was \$12 per ton. It was not a large amount, but the price paid and the manner of shipment emphasizes the state of the coke market.

Appropriation is Made.

Tuscumbia.—The Board of Revenue of Colbert county has appropriated \$1,000, to assist and carry on the work of farm demonstration in the county during next year, and Dr. Aicher, the government expert in charge of the tick-eradication in Colbert county for the past year or two, has been endorsed by the board as a suitable man for the work. The appointment is made by Demonstrator C. M. Mauldin, and the county appointee will work in conjunction with the State and Federal authorities.

School Work Reviewed.

Montgomery.—In the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, the Alabama School Improvement Association met for a session of two days. Mrs. Charles Henderson, wife of the Governor, made the welcome address, which was responded to by Mrs. J. H. Cranford, Mrs. R. L. Fancett, President of the Association, delivered the annual address, after which county reports were received. On the second day school subjects were reviewed by Mrs. Z. V. Judd, Miss Jennie Burkes, Mrs. Lida Jones, Mrs. J. F. Hooper and round-table talks by Mrs. R. L. Fancett, Miss Lulu Bradford and Miss Clara Pitts.

Dog Law Friend of Rabies Victims.

Albany.—The Walden dog law, applying to Morgan county, has proved a friend to a number of persons who were recently bitten here by dogs known to have been victims of hydrophobia. The law provides that a part of the dog tax collected shall be used in defraying the expenses of victims of rabid dogs at the Pasteur Institute at Montgomery. When the latest batch of patients were sent to the State Capitol for treatment, it was at the expense of the dog owners of this county, who have already paid \$1,000 into the county treasury.

Fort Succeeds Sayre at Alabama.

University.—President Denny announced that Dr. Tomlinson Fort, of the University of Michigan, has been appointed successor to Dr. H. A. Sayre in the Department of Mathematics of the University of Alabama. Professor Fort is a native of Georgia. He was for three years instructor in mathematics at the University of Georgia.

Bonds Are Sold.

Eufaula.—The bond issue of \$15,000 voted by Eufaula in October for school improvements, have been sold to an Augusta, Ga., company at a premium of \$673, and accrued interest. There were five bids in all, in each case a premium being offered for the bonds, the lowest premium being \$5 and the highest, that of the Augusta concern.

Graphite Beds Are Rich.

Selma.—A. C. Northern, of the Southern Railway here, has just returned from a visit to his father, Judge A. A. Northern, of Clay county. He says more than two million dollars have been invested recently in graphite plants in that county, and that the beds there are among the richest in the United States.

Ashford Man Suicides.

Dothan.—Carrying out a plan of several years' standing to die by his own hand, William Rigell, aged 60 years, a well-known citizen of Ashford, placed the muzzle of a shotgun under his chin and blew his face off. He died in about two hours.

Horticulturists to Meet.

Mobile.—The Alabama Horticultural Society will hold a field meeting in Mobile January 24-25. J. H. McCrary, of Birmingham, is president and Prof. J. C. C. Price, of Auburn, secretary and treasurer.

Judge Moody Is Dead.

Tuscumbia.—Judge Amos L. Moody, aged 82 years, registrar in chancery of Colbert county for 30 years and probate judge of Franklin county for one term, died at his home here.

Czark Citizen Ends His Life.

Ozark.—The body of Marvin Dowlings, a well known merchant of Ozark was found in a closet of his store with his head blown off. He used a shotgun.

Mixed Feed Mill Begins Operation. Greenville.—The large milling plant of the Butler County Milling Company is now running. The principal grain to be made into feed is the velvet bean. However other grains will also be used by the mill in the manufacture of various kinds of mixed feeds. Since the organization of the milling company, the prices on all food crops raised in this county have greatly advanced. It is destined to be of much value to the farmers in fighting the boll weevils.

TEUTONS PRESSING AGAINST MOLDAVIA

In Spite Of Very Stiff Resistance The Forces Of Central Powers Make Progress.

1,400 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Teuton Thrust At Moldavia Adds To Difficulties Of The Russo-Romanians

New York.—Pressing in upon southern Moldavia from three sides, apparently with all their vigor, the forces of the central powers are making progress against stiff resistance. On the Transylvanian-Moldavian frontier, in the region north of Rumania-Sarat, and in the Dobruja opposite Braila, Berlin reports, the Austro-German and Bulgarian troops are advancing.

A new thrust has been started by the Austro-Germans along the Moldavian frontier, thus adding to the difficulties of the Russians and Romanians, already hard pressed from the south and east. Several lines of new positions and 1,400 prisoners were taken by the invaders in the first day of their offensive in Moldavia from the west, which may have for its purpose the cutting off of the retreat of the Russo-Romanian troops.

Along the river Kasino, and west of Covasha, Petrograd says, Romanian troops were driven back nearly a mile. A desperate battle also is reported as taking place near Sesmezo, near Ocaana, and within the Moldavian boundary. North of Rumania-Sarat, all attacks were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

Field Marshal von Mackensen has reached Dumitresti, about 12 miles northeast of that town troops under his command have captured several villages. The number of prisoners taken by this army totals 1,400, in addition to cannon and machine guns.

West of the Meuse in the Verdun region, the forces of the German crown prince have repulsed attacks by French troops against the new German positions on Le Mort Homme, where second and third line trenches were entered by the Germans and 220 prisoners and seven machine guns taken. Paris admits a slight success for the Germans in this sector, saying that one trench south of Le Mort Homme was entered by the attackers. Other efforts to advance between the Meuse and Avocourt and in front of both Le Mort Homme and Hill 304 were repulsed by the French.

BOND ISSUE FAVERED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

To Meet Part Of The Deficit Faced By The United States Treasury

Washington.—Tentative approval having been given by President Wilson to plans for a bond issue to meet a part of the prospective deficit at the end of the next fiscal year, administration leaders in congress are preparing to bring in their revenue bills as soon as possible after the holiday recess. It has become known that they have urged that the president deliver a special message or adopt some other means to spur both houses to prompt action so that the necessary legislation may be passed before the end of the present session.

It has been agreed that any bond issue shall be charged to the account of extraordinary army and navy expenditures. Representative Hill of Tennessee, author of the income tax law, outlines a plan he has drafted for consideration of the ways and means committee for separating the preparedness account from the ordinary expenses and receipts of the government. He figures that ordinary expenses this year and next will be less than the estimated ordinary receipts and that special taxation and bond issues will be needed only to cover excess disbursements for various purposes, including army, navy and fortification extensions.

Mr. Hill's plan contemplates the issuance of \$125,000,000 of Panama canal bonds for army and navy expenses, \$70,000,000 under the shipping act and \$25,000,000 to pay for the Darien West Indies, or a total of \$220,000,000.

White Man Charged With Butchery
Minden, La.—Two negroes held as suspects in connection with the killing of John Nelson Reeves, nine miles north of here, on Christmas eve, have confessed, implicating Henry Waller, a farmer and neighbor of Reeves, and John Long, 20-year-old youth. Lang also has made a confession declaring Waller instigated the crime and with an ax killed Reeves, his wife and three children. Robbery and an old feud between Waller and Reeves were given as the motives. The negroes claim they were forced to do the killing.

Policy of Absolute Silence Adopted
Washington.—A policy of absolute silence regarding the peace negotiations has been adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. It was stated officially that all steps henceforth will be regarded as confidential, that no comment will be made on any development and that rumors will not be discussed in any way. The decision to pursue this course was made known after the state department had received the official texts of the German and Austrian replies to President Wilson's identical notes.

GERMANY REPLIES TO WILSON

Immediate Peace Conference Proposed By Central Powers In Reply To United States

Berlin.—Germany and her allies Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—replied to the note of President Wilson in which he asked that the belligerent nations state the aims for which they were fighting.

The proposal is made by the central powers that a conference of the delegates of all the belligerents be held immediately in a neutral city. The task of preventing future wars, the official statement says, can be begun only after the end of the present struggle. The answer follows:

"The high-minded suggestion made by the president of the United States of America in order to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace has been received and considered by the imperial government in the friendly spirit which was expressed in the president's communication.

"The president points out that which he has at heart and leaves open the choice of road.

"To the imperial government an immediate exchange of views seems to be the most appropriate road in order to reach the desired result.

"It begs, therefore, in the sense of the declaration made on December 12, which offered a hand for peace negotiations, to propose an immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerent states at a neutral place.

"The imperial government is also of the opinion that the great work of preventing future wars can be begun only after the end of the present struggle of the nations.

"It will, when this moment shall have come, be ready with pleasure to collaborate entirely with the United States in this exalted task."

Peace Movement Advanced

Washington.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note is regarded here as having advanced the peace movement another step, despite the fact that it disappoints in not meeting his suggestion for an avowal of terms.

The reception Germany's reply receives among the entente allies whose statesmen have publicly declared against such a program, now becomes the point upon which a further move is hinged. The German note probably is the prelude to a series of carefully-considered delicate moves in the great game of world diplomacy, all possibly leading to an approach for a real discussion of peace terms on grounds which all the belligerents may feel can place them at no disadvantage.

PLURALITY OF 568,822 RECEIVED BY WILSON

Official Returns Show 9,116,296 Votes For Wilson And 8,54,474 For Hughes

New York.—Complete official returns on the presidential election show that Wilson received 9,116,296 votes and Mr. Hughes 8,457,474, a plurality of 568,822 for Wilson. In 1912 Wilson received 6,297,099, Taft \$3,846,399 and Roosevelt 4,124,959.

The vote for Mr. Benson (Socialist) was 750,000 with eight missing states estimated, against 901,873 for Debs (Socialist) in 1912, and for Mr. Hanly (Prohibitionist) was 225,101 against 207,928 for Chafin (Prohibition) in 1912.

The total popular vote for the four candidates was 18,638,871, as against 15,045,822 in 1912. This is an increase of 3,593,549, accounted for by the increased population and the women's vote in the new suffrage state.

Monroe Doctrine Not Jeopardized

New York.—For the United States to join a league of nations to enforce world peace after the European war "would in no wise be jeopardizing the Monroe doctrine—certainly not to any greater extent that it already has been jeopardized by some thirty-odd treaties," was the view expressed here in a formal statement issued by the League to Enforce Peace, of which former President Taft is the head.

The total popular vote for the four candidates was 18,638,871, as against 15,045,822 in 1912. This is an increase of 3,593,549, accounted for by the increased population and the women's vote in the new suffrage state.

The language follows closely that of the national defense act, in which the unorganized militia is defined as including every able-bodied male citizen within the prescribed age limit or those who have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

The national guard regulations, which will be amplified in great detail

Many Killed In Arkansas Storm

Little Rock, Ark.—Four persons are known to have been killed near England, Ark., in a tornado which swept through portions of Lonoke and Jefferson counties, and more than a score of others are reported to have lost their lives at Keo, Tucker and other small towns in the path of the storm. Wire communication with the territory affected is interrupted, and only meager reports are available. Albert L. Swartz, a farmer, and three negroes were killed near England.

San Luis Potosi Taken By Villa

El Paso, Texas.—A report was received here by sources known to be close to Francisco Villa and by government agents saying that Villa's forces captured San Luis Potosi. Many foreigners who left Torreon before Villa attacked that town recently went to San Luis Potosi. No details were available. San Luis Potosi is south of Torreon on the National railroad line between Aguascalientes and Tampico. Tampico is believed to be Villa's objective.

Eight Fund Guilty In Wild Horse Case

Omaha, Neb.—The jury in the case of eleven bandits charged with use of the mails to defraud in sales of wild horses in Coconino county, Arizona, returned a verdict of guilty against eight defendants and found two not guilty.

60th Milestone Passed By Wilson

Washington.—President Wilson was 60 years of age December 23. He was the recipient of many congratulatory messages from all parts of the country and abroad.

CARRANZA MAKES APPEAL TO U. S.

Fails To Sign Protocol And Asks For Modification Of Demands In Lengthy Statement

QUESTION UP TO CONFEREES

Mexican Commissioners Confident Carranza Has Raised No Barrier To Final Settlement

Washington.—One more appeal for modification of the protocol providing for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is made by General Carranza in a message delivered to Secretary Lane by Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican members of the joint commission. The Mexican first chief replied to the insistent American demand that the protocol signed by his spokesmen at Atlantic City be ratified with an 800-word document, in which he failed to accede to the demand, but refrained from writing anything that

LOCAL NEWS OF MONTEVALLO

About people you know and some you don't know.

Mr. B. C. Kirkley of Underwood was here Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Reynolds spent Christmas with relatives in Selma.

If you have sewing of any kind to be done see Mrs. Skinner.

Mrs. C. S. Starr visited Mrs. Burnette in Bessemer last Friday.

Messrs. Chas. and Tom Perry of Birmingham were here Tuesday.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—For rooms, or rooms and board, apply to Mrs. Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stephens of Birmingham visited friends here during the holidays.

Miss Mary Winn Withers spent the holidays with friends and relatives in South Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin of Centerville spent Christmas day with the latter's sister, Mrs. L. C. Horn.

Miss Mildred Meroney has returned home after spending several days with friends at Marbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Lavert Christian of Columbiana visited relatives here during the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney and daughter, Miss Mamie, spent last Friday in Columbiana with Mrs. Mary Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reynolds spent the Christmas holidays with their daughter, Mrs. George Craig, in Selma.

Miss Lilla Elliott, who is teaching school at Maylene, spent the holiday season with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Killingsworth of Cullman spent the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Horn.

Mr. G. H. Jones, the polite salesman for the Latham Mercantile Co., spent Christmas with his father's family near Clanton.

Mrs. E. B. McGlocklin returned Monday from Birmingham where she spent the holidays with her brother, Mr. W. S. Routt.

Miss Mamie Meroney spent a portion of the holiday season in Montgomery as the guest of her friend, Miss Virginia Hamburger.

Mrs. J. H. Gentry is spending the Christmas and New Year Holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Booth, near Shelby Springs.

Miss Gladys Jones-Williams, who is teaching school near Greensboro, spent the holidays in the charming home of her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Upchurch of Clanton were here last Sunday visiting the latter's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. T. Ellis. The two ladies are sisters.

Mr. H. H. French has accepted the agency for Shelby county for the Chevrolet car. He wants to let you have a good auto on easy terms.

Messrs. Wallace and Francis Dorman, students at Birmingham College, spent the holidays here with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Dorman.

Miss Louise Latham has returned to her duties as school teacher at Lawley, after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Latham.

Mr. Robt. Liston, son of Rev. and Mrs. R. T. Liston, has returned to his collegiate duties at Davidson, N. C., after spending the holidays with his parents here.

T. O. Mitchell, a son of our friend, Mr. D. H. Mitchell, has been in Cincinnati, Ohio, for six weeks. He is doing well and is working in a brass and lead foundry.

Mr. E. Carpenter returned yesterday from Birmingham where he has been spending the holiday season with his son and daughter, who reside in that city.

Mrs. T. A. White and sons, Otis and Aubrey, have returned from Bessemer, where they spent the Christmas holidays with the former.

Mrs. Earl Tucker Dies

Mrs. Earl Tucker, daughter of Mr. G. N. Glass, died at the residence of her father Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker recently moved to Thomas, where Mr. Tucker has employment with the T. C. I. Company.

er's brother, Mr. B. H. Johnson.

When you want a mechanic who knows how to fix things right call on Bro. Wiley Robinson.

Misses Asa and Emma Lou Comer spent Christmas week visiting relatives and friends in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Comer and son and their nephew, Comer Lanahan, made a trip up to Birmingham Sunday in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Comer and their little daughter, Ruby, spent a few days in Montgomery with Mr. Comer's sister, Mrs. William Lanahan.

Mr. W. L. Brown has rented the ground floor of the new Ellis Building on Main Street and will shortly occupy it with a fine up-to-date stock of groceries and other merchandise.

Miss Addie Belle White of the South Highland Infirmary, visited her mother, Mrs. T. A. White, while the latter was in Bessemer last week at the home of her brother, Mr. B. H. Johnson.

Mr. Edgar Allen, head of the E. P. Allen Brokerage Company of Birmingham, visited his father, Mr. The. Allen, here Tuesday. His friends here rejoice to note his prosperity in Birmingham.

Miss Marie McGlawn of Birmingham was the guest of Miss Overton Peterson during the holidays. Mrs. W. P. McGlawn of the big city was also a guest of Mrs. Peterson, in company with her daughter.

Mr. A. H. Johnson has moved his jeweler's shop from the Ellis Building to his residence on South Main Street, and Mr. John T. Ellis will permanently establish his business office in the room vacated by Mr. Johnson.

Our handsome young friend, Mr. Fred Duran, spent the past two weeks with his mother here. Mrs. Lena Duran. Fred is attending the Birmingham College, where, we are pleased to state, he is making a good record.

Mr. J. H. Davies attended the funeral of Miss Stella Hancock in Providence, Ky., last Tuesday. The lady, who was formerly a milliner for Davies & Jeter, had numbers of friends here who will regret to hear of her demise.

The friends of Mr. W. H. Mitchell, who recently accepted a position in a barber shop in Talladega, will regret to learn that he is sick with typhoid fever in a hospital in that town. His wife is now visiting her husband's parents near here.

Mr. J. P. Crow, foreman of a carpenter's crew on the Southern R. R., spent several days here this week with his men in camping cars. They added some improvements to the depot and provided some conveniences for Mr. Garner, agent for the Southern here.

Mr. Chas. Edward Hoskin, Jr., who is attending Howard College, spent the holidays with his parents in this city. We feel sure Charles is endeavoring to give a good account of himself at Howard and hope he may become one of old Alabama's illustrious sons.

Some days ago Messrs. C. L. Meroney & Company received a request from Mr. W. L. Knowles of Piedmont for a carload of Montevallo hay. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles formerly resided in this community and their friends here are pleased to know that Mr. Knowles is prospering as an official of the Piedmont Bank.

Mr. J. L. Elliott returned to his studies at Auburn Tuesday morning after spending the holidays with home folks and friends here. His good friends here wish him a happy sojourn at the A. P. I. and the accumulation of a vast fund of scientific facts to help steer the good old State of Alabama away from the pitfalls of ignorance and bad government.

Mr. E. Carpenter returned yesterday from Birmingham where he has been spending the holiday season with his son and daughter, who reside in that city.

Mrs. T. A. White and sons, Otis and Aubrey, have returned from Bessemer, where they spent the Christmas holidays with the former.

Seven Women Hung

Around Their Husbands' Necks Begging Them to Go to the

Q. C. & B. BARBER SHOP

For the Quickest, Cleanest and Best work.

I solicit your business upon a basis of EFFICIENCY

J. W. VINSON
Montevallo, - Ala.

A NEW TREATMENT

Prof. Bowman, an athletic now stopping with Mr. W. C. Underwood, near the town of Montevallo, claims to heal disease without the use of medicine and is highly recommended. Mrs. Mary Moreland of Wilton is one of those who recommend Prof. Bowman. Following are some testimonials:

"I was sick for several years with indigestion, run down to the lowest strained life. I tried several doctors and got no relief; in fact I thought I was gone till I heard of an athletic professor named Philip Bowman. I am now well and would advise any one with chronic indigestion to try him."

W. V. Robinson, Clanton, Ala.

"I am cured of paralytic rheumatism. He will speak for himself."

Duncan Wells, Clanton, Ala., Route 8.

J. V. Robinson, Clanton, Ala., Route 8.

"In regard to Prof. Bowman, he has done me a great deal of good. He brought my eyesight back, and I will recommend him to all sufferers."

S. N. Driver, Jemison, Ala.

J. D. Hiley, Jemison, Ala.

Advertisement

Montevallo, Ala.

Telephone: Residence 473; office, 30

Cost of Transportation

Every economist is busy figuring on the increased cost of living and the causes therefor. All agree that the cost of living has increased very greatly, and in consequence individuals seek increased incomes.

In the many reasons advanced for the increase in the cost of living one very important item is significant by its absence—THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

Every item which enters into the manufacture and sale of freight and passenger transportation has advanced in cost to the L. & N. Railroad Co., tremendously, in the last few years.

The layman, unfamiliar with railway materials though he may be, knows that the price of coal, iron, steel, lumber, labor, clerical expenses—in fact everything, has advanced.

He knows further that he can get on the L. & N. passenger train and ride 100 miles at a less cost than he could ten years ago.

He knows also that he can make a shipment of freight via the L. & N. at a much less cost than he could ten years ago.

While all the time the L. & N. is paying the advanced prices required to supply the transportation.

Increase in volume of traffic, efficient management, rigid economy in operation, substantial equipment and satisfactory service to L. & N. patrons are the reasons the L. & N. has been able to stand the strain.

We solicit your patronage on the basis of the standard of excellence in freight and passenger transportation service.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 2)

DO IT ELECTRICALLY

It's the modern way because it's the efficient way, the clean, the safe way, the economical way, and often it is the only way.

WHEN this evening you flood a room with light, how do you do it? You do it the simplest and most effective way—electrically—the snap of the switch.

ELECTRICITY touches every phase of modern life, aiding civilization with its light, heat and power and bringing countless conveniences, comforts and economies to the whole world.

YOU know that electricity lights your home—heats or cools it as you will—cleans the modest apartment and the modern palace.

BUT do you know that electricity can actually solve the big servant problem for you in your own home by cheaply, quickly and cleanly doing your cooking, washing, ironing and sewing?

A LADDIN'S lamp is gone—but the gentle push of a button or the switch today, performs more miracles than his friend the genie ever dreamed about.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co
'Phone No. 20

MONUMENTS

Distinctive! Everlasting!

National Monument Company

CANTON, GA.

Best Georgia Marble Used.

Those interested in good work and close prices, see

J. W. F. GARNER,
Special Representative,

Montevallo, Ala.

J. I. REID

Physician

Office: 2nd floor Ellis Building

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Advertisement

Telephone: Residence 473; office, 30

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

SELL

Everything to eat and wear, also Harrows, Texas Ranger Plows, Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Thrashers, Gasoline Engines and Repairs.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS

FOR FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE

On Farm Property

See S. R. STEARNES, Agent

FOR THE BEST COMPANIES

Montevallo, Alabama

TAXICAB

For Taxicab Service Call Phone

No. 21

PROMPT SERVICE GUARANTEED

"Safety First" is our motto

Will go any where, any time. Day or Night

FRANK CROWE, Jr.

THE MONTEVALLO



BOTTLING COMPANY

Coca-Cola is considered the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for all classes.

A duplicate for this drink has been tried time and again but with no avail.

DEMAND THE GENUINE AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Give us a Trial Order.

THE MONTEVALLO

COCA-COLA
Bottling Company

Montevallo, Alabama.

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINE SHOP

We are prepared and equipped to do all kinds of work in the blacksmith line. Our aim is please every customer by giving our very best service.

Let us do your work and you will get real service. Above all things in our line we do make a specialty in horse-shoeing. Our shoer is as good as can be found in Birmingham.

Remember we do all kinds of repair work.

McGlocklin & Curry

Montevallo, Alabama,

Mr. Farmer

When you come to town bring some chickens and eggs with you as there is always a market for them. Bring them to me and I will give you the very highest market price for them in trade. Come and lets trade.

W. L. BROWN,

Montevallo, Ala.

Come out see the Pictures at the Lyric. Every Show is Good

CALERA LOCALS

Mrs. O. Z. Robinson of Clanton visited relatives in Calera just before Christmas.

P. D. Dooly sold 14 dressed turkeys to Pullman cars during the Christmas holidays.

Fayette Crim of South Calera assisted Marshal Chris Martin as a deputy policeman during Christmas week.

Mr. Miles Collins closed his pool room Saturday night and I learn he intends opening a first class cafe in his establishment.

Mrs. B. F. Boockholdt of Montgomery spent the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. O. S. Davis, and sisters at the Wade Hotel.

Walter Boyd, who is assisting Mr. C. L. McCutchen in the delivery of Standard Oil products, reports that much kerosene and gasoline are being sold hereabout.

Mrs. O. S. Davis of Tuscaloosa spent Christmas week with his family here. He was accompanied by Miss Cleo Pearson of the University town, who spent the holidays as a guest of Misses Alice and Inez Davis.

It is quite gratifying to learn that not a single case of drunkenness was observed on the streets of Calera during the Christmas season. If there was a case I did not hear of it. That's a better record than some towns which make a great claim for morality can show.

A burglar entered the residence of Mr. Miles Collins on Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Collins awoke and endeavored to expel the criminal, who threw him across an iron bedstead and hurt him so badly that he was confined to his room for several days. Mrs. Collins was away at the time visiting relatives.

ALDRICH LOCAL ITEMS

Roscoe Shaw and Carson Frost spent Christmas in Birmingham.

Misses Ethel and Bessie Yessick were week-end guests of friends at Roebeck.

Mrs. Hardwick of Pell City is the guest of Mrs. T. W. Curry and Ralph Henderson.

Allen Frost of Acmar spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frost.

Mrs. J. A. Keys of Stevenson, Ala., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown.

Mrs. Gladys Greek and son, Bell Greek, Jr., spent Saturday in Birmingham with Mr. Greek.

Joe Yessick came down from Acmar to spend Christmas day with his father and sisters here.

Miss Maion Hayes has returned from her home in Piper to continue her studies at the A. G. T. I.

Miss Fannie Morgan and small brother, Mitchell, of Edgewater, were the guests of Mrs. Gene Street last week.

Miss Minnie Clelland of Birmingham spent Christmas with her uncle, Mr. Baxter, and her many friends here.

Miss Lillie Hadley of Birmingham was the Christmas guest of her sisters, Mrs. Tommie Baxter and Mrs. Dan Tachoir.

Miss Nettie Harper came down from Birmingham to be the guests of Misses Ethel and Bessie Yessick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gober and children of Garnsey spent Christmas with their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Gober.

Mrs. Will Hayes and children have returned from Birmingham and Piper where they spent the Christmas holidays.

The Misses Houlditch and two small brothers were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Tucker, during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. B. C. Moore went to Albertville, Ala., on Dec. 16th, instead of Columbus, Ga. He returned Tuesday evening with his bride, Miss Ethel Machen, who is a sister of

Mrs. O. M. Ross of Aldeich, and whom she visited last spring. She made many friends while here who gladly welcome her return as the wife of such a man of excellent qualities as Mr. Moore. Here's hoping for both of them a long and happy married life.

WILTON LOCALS

Mr. J. W. Longrier of Selma was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Helen Milstead spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Mr. Amos Lucas, who is working on 84 and 85, spent Sunday here.

Rev. W. D. Ogletree filled his regular appointment here Sunday night.

Messrs. Gray and Crowson of Calera were visitors here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Gould spent a few days with their parents during the holidays.

Miss Lena Moreland returned home Tuesday after a few days visiting relatives in Selma.

Mrs. John Pennington and children of Selma have returned home after visiting Mrs. O. H. Bice.

Mrs. Sidney Lassiter and children have returned home after spending the Christmas holidays in Selma.

Miss Virginia Chappell of Atlanta has returned home after spending the Christmas holidays with Miss Ada Adams.

Mr. Henry J. Fitts has removed his family from Montevallo to Wilton and has accepted a position as salesman in the store of Mr. Byrd Curry.

Mrs. J. R. Gardner spent several days this week visiting her daughter at Bessemer, Mrs. P. E. Thompson, one of whose children has been right sick.

Miss Jessie Thompson has returned to Marvel, where she is teaching school, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson.

Mr. Louis Irwin, a machinist in the Southern shops here, visited his home folks at Selma on Friday just before Christmas. He says Selma looked quite dull for the holidays.

Mrs. S. O. McDonald of Selma spent several days here just before Christmas, the guest of her friend, Mrs. J. R. Gardner. Mr. McDonald, who was formerly an engineer on Nos. 80 and 81, between Selma and Birmingham, now has a regular run between Selma and Meridian. He is well known at Wilton and has numbers of friends here.

Mr. A. H. Beatty, the bridge foreman, spent Christmas week at his old home near Charlotte, North Carolina. He thinks the Piedmont region of the Old North State a very fine section, and it doubtless is, but, all things considered, we doubt that it excels this section. It is a trait of humankind to think some other section is better than the one we live in. The best country is where the best neighbors are—where the people are kindest and the laws best observed.

Miss Minnie Clelland of Birmingham spent Christmas with her uncle, Mr. Baxter, and her many friends here.

Miss Lillie Hadley of Birmingham was the Christmas guest of her sisters, Mrs. Tommie Baxter and Mrs. Dan Tachoir.

Miss Nettie Harper came down from Birmingham to be the guests of Misses Ethel and Bessie Yessick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gober and children of Garnsey spent Christmas with their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Gober.

Mrs. Will Hayes and children have returned from Birmingham and Piper where they spent the Christmas holidays.

The Misses Houlditch and two small brothers were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Tucker, during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. B. C. Moore went to Albertville, Ala., on Dec. 16th, instead of Columbus, Ga. He returned Tuesday evening with his bride, Miss Ethel Machen, who is a sister of

WATCH

This Space Next Week

C. L. MERONEY, Wm. LYMAN, W. H. LYMAN,
PRESIDENT. CASHIER. ASST. CASHIER.

Merchants & Planters BANK

Montevallo, Alabama.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

CHECKING ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

For Automobile Service

CALL

Phone No. 20 or St. Geo. Hotel

Careful Drivers and Good Service Guaranteed.

We are always ready to go day or night.

Cars kept in good running condition.

When You Need Our Service
CALL PHONE NO. 20 OR ST. GEO. HOTEL.

Brown's Taxicab Company,
Montevallo, Alabama.

W. W. Blake, of the firm of Brown & Blake, of Calera; Mr. Henry Blake, switchman in the railroad yards in Birmingham; Mrs. H. T. Brown, of Calera, wife of our postmaster.

E. G. GIVHAN
Physician
OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Mississippi Case

J. P. Shepard, contract painter, 404 S. Chestnut St., Abbeville, Miss., says: "I strained my back and from that time on suffered from pains through it. Often when I got up or stepped, a sharp twinge seized me and I couldn't straighten. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am glad to say that the cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Kind.

"Some children have to be handled with gloves."

"I suppose with kid gloves."

If your child is pale and thin, notwithstanding a voracious appetite, it may be because of Worms or Tapeworm. A single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will expel the Worms or Tapeworm, and set digestion right again. Adv.

Or Life-Saving.

Modern military inventions, wonderful as they are, cannot be classified as either time-saving or labor-saving.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteful Chills Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

At the Source.

Farmer—These are the cows. City Child—Which one does the janitor make you take from?

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

He Never Knew Temptation.

Rev. Fred Winslow Adams, pastor of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal church in West Seventy-sixth street, who recently read from his pulpit answers to the question, "What are the greatest safeguards against temptation?" received a reply to his question from Thomas A. Edison. He said:

"I cannot answer the question as I have never had any experience in such matters. I have never had time, not even five minutes, to be tempted to do anything against the moral law, civil law or any law whatever. If I were to hazard a guess as to what young people should do to avoid temptation, it would be to get a job and work at it so hard that temptation would not exist for them."—New York Mail.

The Difference.

"Bill said you seemed so sympathetic when he asked you to lend him some money."

"He was mistaken. I wasn't sympathetic, but I was 'touched.'"

Merely Wary Them.

Tell people how good you feel, but don't bother them with a recital of your aches and pains; they won't be interested, anyhow.

A hundred and twenty-four pairs of birds nest on an average farm in the Northeast.

Be ambitious to be good, not rich!

Why Wait

Mr. Coffee Drinker, till heart, nerves, or stomach "give way."

The sure, easy way to keep out of coffee troubles is to use the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

Better quit coffee now, while you are feeling good, and try Postum, the popular American beverage.

"There's a Reason"

PRUDENCE of the PARSONAGE

By ETHEL HUESTON

(Bobbs-Merrill, Copyright, 1916)

In this new serial of ours we have the story of a small-town minister's family and its struggles with poverty, with hard-headed—and fat-headed—church officers, with temptations of flesh and spirit. We have, too, a picture of its joys, its inspirations, its ambitions—yes, and its love affairs. Miss Hueston, the author, writes with perfect sympathy: she is a small-town minister's daughter; and this tale is dedicated to her mother, who "devoted her life to rearing a whole houseful of young Methodists." We feel sure you will enjoy "Prudence."

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

Introducing Her.

None but the residents consider Mount Mark, Iowa, much of a town, and the very most patriotic of them all has no word of praise for the ugly little red C. B. & Q. railway station. Mount Mark is anything but proud of the little station. At the same time it certainly does owe the railroad and the state a debt of gratitude for its presence there. It is the favorite social rendezvous for the community! The arrival of a passenger train in Mount Mark is an event—something in the nature of a C. B. & Q. "at home," and is always attended by a large and enthusiastic gathering of "our best people." All that is lacking are the proverbial "light refreshments!"

So it happened that one sultry morning, late in the month of August, there was the usual flutter of excitement and confusion on the platform and in the waiting room of the station. The habitués were there in force. Conspicuous among them were four gayly dressed young men, smoking cigarettes and gazing with lack-luster eyes upon the animated scene, which evidently bored them.

The Daily News reporter, in a well-created, light gray suit and tan shoes, and with eyeglasses scientifically balanced on his aquiline nose, was making pointed inquiries into the private plans of the travelers. The young woman going to Burlington to spend the weekend was surrounded with about fifteen other young women who had come to "see her off." Mount Mark is a very respectable town, be it understood, and girls do not go to the station without an excuse!

A man in a black business suit stood alone on the platform, his hands in his pockets, his eyes wandering from one to another of the strange faces about him. His plain white ready-made tie proclaimed his calling.

"It's the new Methodist minister," volunteered the baggage master, crossing the platform. "I know him. He's not a bad sort."

"They say he's got five kids, and most of 'em girls," responded the Adams express man. "I want to be on hand when they get here, to pick out a girl."

"Yah!" mocked the telegraph operator, bobbing his head through the window, "you need to. They tell me every girl in Mount Mark has turned you down a'ready."

But the Methodist minister, gazing away down the track, where a thin

crowd, but when the train came pounding in a brightness leaped into his eyes. A slender girl stood in the vestibule, waving wildly at him a small gloved hand. When the train stopped she leaped lightly from the steps.

"Father!" she cried excitedly, and small and slight as she was, she elbowed her way swiftly through the gaping crowd. "Oh, father!" And she flung her arms about him joyously, unconscious of admiring eyes. Her father kissed her warmly. "Where is your baggage?" he asked, a hand held out to relieve her.

"Here!" And with a radiant smile she thrust upon him a box of candy and a gaudy-covered magazine.

"Your suitcase," he explained patiently.

"Oh!" she gasped. "Run, father run! I left it on the train!"

Father did run, but Prudence, fleet-footed, outdistanced him and clambered on board, panting.

When she rejoined her father her face was flushed. "Oh, father," she said quite snapplly, "isn't that just like me?"

"Yes, very like," he agreed, and he smiled.

"And so this is Mount Mark! Isn't it a funny name, father? Why do they call it Mount Mark?"

"I don't know. I hadn't thought to inquire. We turn here, Prudence. This is Main street. The city part of the town—the business part—is to the south."

"It's a pretty street, isn't it?" she cried. "Such nice big maples, and such shady, porch houses. I love houses with porches, don't you? Has the parsonage a porch?"

"Yes, a big one on the south, and a tiny one in front. We have the house fixed up pretty well, Prudence, but of course you'll have to go over it yourself and arrange it as you like. I must go to a trustees' meeting at two o'clock, but we can get a good deal done before then. Mrs. Adams is coming to help you this afternoon. She is one of our Ladies, and very kind. There, that is the parsonage!"

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first. Great, spreading maples bordered the street, and clustering rosebushes lined the walk leading up to the house. The parsonage, to Prudence's gratified eyes, looked homely, and big, and inviting. There were many windows, and the well-known lace curtains looked down upon Prudence tripping happily up the little board walk—or so it seemed to her.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

Prudence gazed in silence. Many would not have considered it a beautiful dwelling, but to Prudence it was heavenly. Fortunately the wide, grassy, shaded lawn greeted one first.

10 CENT "CASCARETS"
IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVEFor Sick Headache, Sour Stomach,
Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They
work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.—Adv.

Talented Person.

"As we grow older our ideas of amusement undergo a radical change," remarked the philosophic man.

"Unquestionably."

"For instance, when I was a small boy I was chiefly interested in the exhibits that composed a 'Congress of Wonders,' but now the amazing volatility of the spiller fascinates me far more than any feature of the show."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGripe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

Small Sums to Charity.

John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, says that our international charity during the past two years has amounted to one-twentieth of 1 per cent of our total income. This is equivalent to an annual gift of 75 cents from a man earning \$1,500 a year.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Beers the *Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's CastoriaThe Way of It.
"Esaup gave up his birthright for
merre portage."
"Yes, and he made a mess of it."

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

The Combination.
Knife—What is the combination that wins a war?
Bocker—Men and a man.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE

BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of B. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Spain in 1915 mined 2,402,000 tons of coal and imported 1,200,000 tons.

Overalls
how to buy them
look for this mark
on the

back of the cloth, inside the garment—
it's a satisfaction guarantee—the
mark of the genuine

Stifel's Indigo Cloth
Standard for over 75 years

that has never been successfully imitated.
Remember, it's the cloth in the garment that
gives the wear, and STIFEL'S INDIGO has
broken all records as the long-wear cloth.
Sweaty toil and the rub of the tub can't
dissolve its beautiful fast color.

Look for
mark inside
the garment
on the back
of the cloth.

**Cloth
Manufactured
by**
J. L. STIFEL & SONS
Indigo Dyers and Printers Wheeling, W. Va.

NEW YORK.....200 282 Church St.
PHILADELPHIA.....231 Bedford St.
BOSTON.....23 W. Jackson Blvd.
CHICAGO.....23 W. Jackson Blvd.
SAN FRANCISCO.....238 Saxon Bank Bldg.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.....Coca-Cola Bldg.
BALTIMORE.....238 E. Pratt St.
ST. LOUIS.....238 E. Pratt St.
TORONTO.....14 Manchester Bldg.
WINNIPEG.....101 Bank Bldg.
MONTREAL.....Rooms 504, 505 St. Paul St.

Pecan Trees

Now is the time to set them. Begin bearing in three to four years. Add both beauty and utility to the home. Prices and valuable information free.

J. B. WIGHT, CAIRO, GA.**FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS**

Early Jersey and Charleston Walked, Succession and Flat Dutch, by express, \$1.00 1,000, \$1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postpaid 25c per 100.

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMerville, S. C.**MUSICIANS** Send me a postcard and I'll send you a copy of our thematic catalog of music. When you buy, Indiana, Ind.**Edison** 10-cent records \$1.00 dozen. Various records and records shipped anywhere. Old machines exchanged. **Stock & Haskins, Schenectady, N.Y.****ADVERTISERS** I have an ad that brings me 100 dimes a week. It is yours for 10c. **D. B. WELCH**, Hugo, Kansas.**BOARD WILL RAISE
SCHOOL STANDARD**MUST HAVE TWO YEARS HIGH
SCHOOL WORK BEFORE EN-
TERING NORMAL SCHOOL**NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL**What the State's Servants Are Say-
ing, Doing and Undoing—Official
Acts Disclosed.

—Montgomery.

Announcement was made by William R. Feagin, state superintendent of education that the board of control of the state normal schools has adopted a change in the course of study for the schools which will raise the standard for scholarship by one year and which will prevent any person from entering who has not had two years of high school work or its equivalent. The change will be effective at the beginning of the next school term.

Died Without Leaving Will.

For the first time in many months the state treasury has received money from a person who died without leaving a will and without relatives. The state treasury has received \$8,127.64 from W. C. Christian, probate judge of Hale county, with the announcement that George DeLaney died in that county, and that all efforts to find relatives or a will disposing of the property had failed. The money will be credited to the public school fund.

Under the law the property of a person who has no relatives and leaves no will reverts to the State at the expiration of two years from the time the property was entered for administration by the probate court. Relatives of DeLaney were advertised for but none entered a claim. Judge Christian disposed of DeLaney's real estate and personal property and paid all receipts into the state treasury.

Old Veterans Receive Pensions.

Warrants calling for the payment of pensions ranging from \$16 to \$25 to about 160,000 Confederate soldiers and widows were sent to the probate judges from the State auditor's department.

The warrants call for the second payment for the fiscal year, which began October 1 and probably will call for the release of about \$400,000 by the state treasury. Soldiers in the first class will receive \$25. Those in the second class will be paid \$20, and those in the third will receive \$16.

Road Contracts Given Approval.

Road construction contracts aggregating \$30,000, let by the State Highway Engineer, were approved at a special called meeting of the State Highway Commission held in Birmingham. These contracts were let by W. S. Keller, State Highway Engineer, and by the county boards of revenue in which the new roads are to be located.

No other business was taken up at the meeting. The efforts of various highway associations in the State to obtain Federal aid money from the Commission will be in vain until the Commission meets in regular session, as no business of this nature can be transacted at a special session, according to the officials.

Federal aid money obtained through the new Bankhead Federal Aid Law will be given by the Commission to a certain project, which will be selected later. The money available now will be sufficient to pay for the construction of about fifteen miles of highway.

Parole Recommended.

Eight paroles were recommended and 41 applications were rejected by the state board of pardons at its last meeting, according to announcement made. In the list of those rejected was the petition of Bill Wilson of Blount, who sought release from a life sentence on the ground that human bones which were used as evidence against him on a charge of murdering his wife and child were those of Indians, who inhabited Alabama years before. The board was not convinced that Wilson did not kill his wife and thought that the sentence was light enough if he did commit the crime.

Persons recommended for release were: Jesse Breedlove, Jefferson, robbery; James Echols, Lee, murder second degree; Ruben Madison, Jefferson, receiving stolen property; Abraham Recce Dallas, burglary; Tommie Ritch, Jefferson, grand larceny; Lige Rowell, Bullock, murder second degree; Tom Cullman, forgery; Jim Todd, Cullman, forgery; Jim Todd, Cullman, perjury. The board's recommendations were submitted to Governor Hender son for his consideration.

Charters Applied For.

With the intention of boring for oil and other minerals in South Alabama, the Mobile-Pennsylvania Development Company, incorporated, of Mobile, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The corporation has an authorized capital of \$100,000 with \$25,110 paid in. Another company which qualified to do business as a corporation was a jewelry company, of Anniston. The company has an authorized capital of \$3,000 with \$1,500 paid in.

**NEW FEDERAL
TAXES IN FORCE**NEW LAW INCREASES RATE ON
INCOMES AND MUNITION
MANUFACTURES.**EMERGENCY REVENUE BILL**Graduated Tax of 1 to 10 Per Cent
Laid on Estates of \$50,000
or More.

Washington—New federal taxes on incomes, estates, munition manufacturers, corporation stocks and certain businesses, became effective with the new year. The taxes are provided by the emergency revenue bill enacted by Congress September 8.

Unmarried persons with net incomes of \$3,000 or more and heads of families with incomes of \$4,000 or more are subject to pay a normal tax of 2 per cent. Instead of the present rate of 1 per cent, and additional taxes are imposed on incomes of more than \$20,000 by a graduated scale running from 1 to 13 per cent. A tax of 2 per cent is made on the income of corporations with stock valued at \$75,000 or more; the former rate was 1 per cent.

A graduated tax of from 1 to 10 per cent is laid on estates of \$50,000 or more when they are transferred. Munition manufacturers are taxed 12.1 per cent of their net profits. Corporations are subject to a special excise tax of 50 cents a year for each \$1,000 of fair value of capital stock in excess of \$99,000. Among the new annual taxes on special businesses are:

Securites brokers, \$30; pawnbrokers, \$50; custom house brokers, \$10; ship brokers, \$20; thorats, \$25 to \$100, according to seating capacities, with rates one-half as great in towns of \$5,000 or less; circuses, \$100; other public amusement shows, excepting chautauquas and educational exhibits, \$10; bowling alleys and billiard rooms \$5 for each alley or table; tobacco manufacturers, sliding scale of rates \$3 for each of rates.

Special taxes heretofore collected from commission merchants and commercial brokers are abolished.

FIFTY-FOUR LYNCHED IN 1916.

Fifty Negroes, including Three Women, Are Among Victims of Mobs in 1916.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Fifty-four persons were lynched in the United States during 1916, according to records of Tuskegee Institute made public. Fifty of the victims were negroes and four white persons and included in the record are three negro women. Sixty persons were lynched in 1915, thirteen of whom were white men.

In a statement presenting the report, Robert R. Moton, President of the Institute, said:

"Fourteen or more than a fourth of the total lynchings occurred in the State of Georgia. Of those put to death, 42, or 77 per cent of the total, were charged with offenses other than assault. The charges for which whites were lynched were murder, three suspected of cutting a woman; one (this a Mexican).

"The charges for which negroes were put to death were: Attempted assault, nine; killing officers of the law, ten; murder, seven; hog stealing and assisting another person to escape, six; wounding officers of the law, four; assault, three; insult, two. For each of the following offenses one person was put to death: Slapping boy, robbing store, brushing against girl on street, assisting his son accused of assault to escape, entering a house for robbery or some other purpose, defending her son who in defense of his mother killed a man; fatally wounding a man with whom he had quarreled, speaking against mob in act of putting a man to death; attacking a man and wife with club.

"Lynchings occurred in the following State: Alabama, one, Arkansas, four; Florida, eight; Georgia, fourteen; Kansas, one; Kentucky, two; Louisiana, two; Mississippi, one; Missouri, one; North Carolina, two; Oklahoma, four; South Carolina, two; Tennessee, three; Texas, one."

Child Labor Law Goes Into Force.

Columbia, S. C.—The new South Carolina child labor law prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in the textile establishments of the State, became effective on the first of the year and automatically about 2,400 children ceased to be employed in the cotton mills of the State.

Eight Airplanes Survive Test.

Philadelphia.—Eight of the twelve army aviators who started from Hempstead, L. I., for this city in a qualification test for government pilot licenses, arrived at the Philadelphia navy yard, completing the flight of 165 miles in less than two hours. Two of the aviators who failed to reach this city were compelled to descend because of motor trouble, near Monmouth, N. J., and one at Deans, near that place. Engine trouble caused one of the squad to abandon the flight.

**TAKES THE PLACE OF
DANGEROUS CALOMEL**

New Discovery! Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Like Calomel But Doesn't Gripe, Salivate or Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Harmless Liver Medicine for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated, or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you

right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

**DRUGGISTS PRAISE DR.
KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT****EXPERIENCED DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT**

Eight years ago we commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder preparation, and since that time have never been called upon to refund one penny. It is a splendid remedy and we take pleasure in recommending it.

Very truly yours,
PEOPLES DRUG CO.,
June 15, 1916. Hartsells, Ala.Very truly yours,
G. R. POWELL, Druggist,
June 15, 1916. Chilbersburg, Ala.

I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a splendid preparation for kidney, liver and bladder diseases; and during my 20 years' experience in handling it I have sold a great many bottles to customers who reported perfect satisfaction at the benefits derived from its use. I have great faith in the medicine and recommend it.

Very truly yours,
A. Motorist's Criticism.

"Here's a map that will show you all the points of interest on the route."

"It's no good," replied Mr. Chugging. "It shows a lot of landmarks, but it doesn't definitely locate the repair shops."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Infamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

A coat of paint improves the looks of almost anything except a woman.

Rubbing it in will soon put you on the outs with your friends.

TICKETS

Ticket Seller—"Nearly all the ladies in our show ride bareback. Shabbyfield—"Gosh all hell! I'll go and look on over. Don't they get cold here so much exposed?"

If you are exposed to rain or snow you should take two or three doses of

Boschee's German Syrup

the universal remedy for colds or bronchitis. Standard pre-eminent today after more than half a century of successful treatment of the many disorders arising from exposure. 25c and 50c sizes at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL

on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Be careful—remember what a lot of coolness is caused by hot words.

WINCHESTER

Popped Out at the Popping.

Aunt—I suppose, Edith, you said "This is so sudden" when Mr. Slowboy proposed.

Niece—No; I fully intended to, but I was so excited I forgot and exclaimed "At last!"—Boston Evening Transcript.

**THICK, GLOSSY HAIR
FREE FROM DANDRUFF**

Girls! Try it! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scourf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.—Adv.

One Exception.

"Not everybody smokes at the women's club."

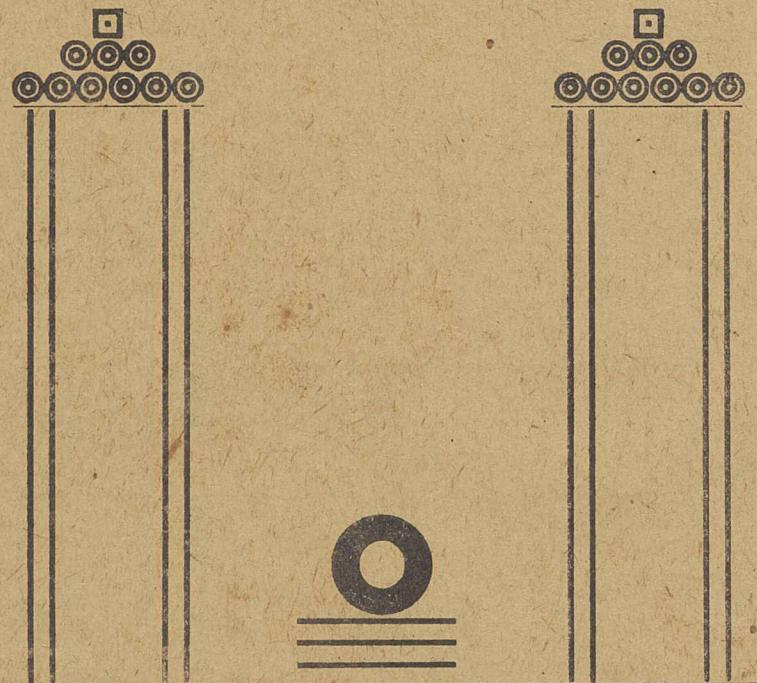
"No—not the men waiters."—Life.

"LEADER" AND "REPE

A Happy New Year

TO EVERY MAN WHO TRIES TO PAY HIS DEBTS AND IS A SUBSCRIBER TO THIS PAPER IS THE WISH OF EVERYBODY AND

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER



The Montevallo Advertiser begins 1917 under favorable conditions and with bright prospects, apparently, but lacking a printer makes us a day late with this issue.

We thank those of our subscribers who have honestly paid their subscription accounts and urge that all who are indebted to us do likewise. That will help us to give you a better



Montevallo

Is the home of the A.G.T.I.

Montevallo

Has the best Public School

Montevallo

Is growing every year

Move to or near

MONTEVALLO

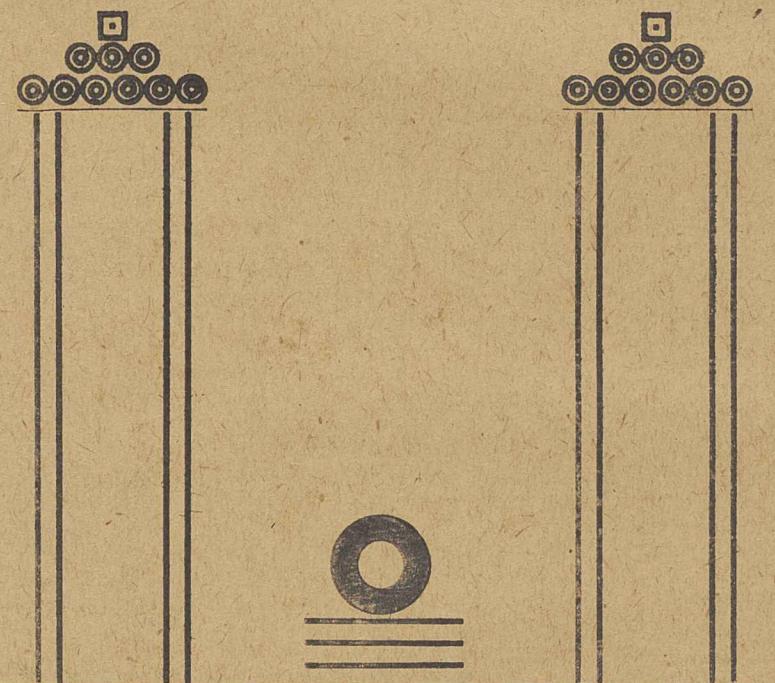
and help us enjoy its coming
PROSPERITY

Montevallo

Is located in the rich Cahaba Valley and in the best coal district in the world

Cheap electrical power in

Montevallo



newspaper and add new features of interest to you and of profit, we trust, to the fine and beautiful region surrounding Montevallo, which only needs to have its resources better known and developed to make it prosperous as well as beautiful. People would not be going to other sections if they knew the good things in store for them here.



BEAR IN MIND THAT

THE BEST TOWN IN THE SOUTH

MONTEVALLO

IS GROWING EVERY YEAR

Is The Place For The Home Seeker

The Montevallo Advertiser

VOL. II No. 22

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

California Shows Us What Alabama Might Do

The Advertiser received this week, in exchange, a copy of the Montevallo Advertiser, published in our old home town, Montevallo, Ala., in which is an article under the caption, "California Cannot Excel Shelby County, Alabama," and is prompted by recent statements made by us in a recent issue of The Advertiser. Editor Hall is to be commended for his fealty to his home state, but in this particular instance he is short on evidence. The article follows:

"We are in receipt of a copy of the Zaferia Advertiser, Vol. 1, No. 11, published at Long Beach, California, by Mr. H. E. Whitaker, who formerly published newspaper in Montevallo. It is a neat and attractive journal, filled with interesting items. Among other items we note that Monroe began the shipping of its orange crop November 25th, the earliest orange shipment in its history. Another that the sugar mill at Oxnard, Cal., has manufactured more than a million bags of beet sugar this season. Still another item states that Joe Robinson of Van Nuys, grew a field of pumpkins which, at \$3.50 per ton, would bring \$100 an acre in the field.

"Brother Whitaker may have a fine county, but when it comes to making money on the farm we doubt if any part of California can excel old Shelby county, when intelligent effort is applied to the soil here.

"There are a number of people in Alabama who actually manage to make a living on their farms, who if they should be transferred to other sections and were no more thrifty and intelligent there than here, would actually starve to death.

"Lack of education and intelligent effort is what keeps the noses of thousands of Alabamians right up against the grindstone of 'hard times.' Getting an education is far more profitable than going to California or some other garden spot.

"But the Shelby county friends of Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker—the latter being a former Montevallo girl—will be pleased to note the prosperous appearance of the Zaferia Advertiser."

The editor of the Zaferia Advertiser has no desire to belittle the State of Alabama, even if could do so. We have a pretty warm feeling for that southern state, and especially Shelby County and Montevallo. But we learned during the ten or a dozen years we lived there that the bane of the southern planter is the one thought that raising cotton was actually necessary to his existence, and never was there a more mistaken idea. Alabama—a very large portion of it—could be made a gold mine in an agricultural way if the people there would take advantage of it. The soil is adapted to diversified farming if it were worked, but King Cotton has them in a grip that apparently they make no effort to shake off.

Not many years ago Southern California was a barren desert, inhabited only by coyotes, rattlesnakes and prairie dogs. Today it is the envied spot of the entire world. From the mountains to the sea it is one unbroken stretch of orange and lemon groves, alfalfa fields and great gardens that strain the eye to look across. This modern Eden was brought about by hard work and largely by people from Eastern states, the Iowa society alone having a membership of more than sixty thousand.

"Tis a wonderful country and wonderfully productive. Almost any kind of vegetable will grow out in the open any month in the year; fortunes are made here raising vegetables; one man in this state has become a millionaire raising potatoes alone—two crops every season. Four and five crops of Alfalfa are grown in a season, averaging three and a half tons to the acre, and the product finds a ready sale at \$12 per ton in the field, and that means \$165 to \$170 per acre for the season. Strawberry growers clean

PROGRAMME

Clean-Up and School Improvement Day,

Friday, January 12th

10:00 a. m.

1. Song, "America."
2. Invocation, Rev. Mr. Dorman.
3. "Character of Work Done by Pupils the Present Year," by the Principal.
4. "Our School as It Is and as It Should Be," Paul Lyman.
5. "Needed Improvements," by Mr. Peterson.
6. "Improvements We Have Made and Which We Wish to Make," by Mr. Jeter and others.
7. Recitation, Latham Ellis.
8. Report of Work Done Clean-Up Week, by Grades.
9. "How Local Taxation Could Improve Conditions in Our Community," Dr. Palmer.
10. Song, "Alabama."
11. Dismissal.

The exercises will begin promptly at 10 o'clock. All are invited and urged to come. Let our thought be "Our Public School Our Greatest Pride."

MEAT MARKET

J. H. BROWN, Mgr.

BEEF AND PORK FISH AND OYSTERS

Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips,
Fresh Tomatoes, Beans, Lettuce, etc.

We cater to the tastes of the Public and endeavor to keep all eatables on hand.

Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Alabama approved August 6th, 1915, entitled, "An Act to Authorize the Sale and Conveyance or Lease of the Property of a Public Utility," etc., (General Acts, Alabama, 1915, page 268), notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application in writing to the Alabama Public Service Commission, at its regular meeting to be held at its office at the Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, on February 5th, 1917, for

New Meat Market

Mr. J. H. Brown is conducting a well-regulated meat market here. He is a hustler, trying to suit the tastes of the public, and who is here to avail himself of the educational advantages offered by Montevallo. He is trying to give his children a good education.

Mr. Brown is trying to give our town an up-to-date market. In addition to various meats and fresh oysters he is keeping on hand a supply of fresh vegetables. Note his ad in this issue.

Prohibition Meddlers

"The prohibitionist is much inclined to interfere with the other fellow's business, whether it be in Washington or the Fiji Islands"—Birmingham News.

Our distinguished contemporary resents such meddling. If a feejee wants to be a cannibal why should we worry? And if saloonists wish to prostitute Washington, America's capital city, how does that concern us here in Alabama? Why should we care whether our congressmen live in a whiskey-tainted atmosphere or not?

Throughout the whole world of evil there bobs up the persistent question of Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Many of us are not. The News was stirred to this declaration of its principles by the effort to run saloons out of Washington. Shame on you, brother!

If you want Taxicab service, call phone No. 20.

Why Not Chert Them?

Small Mudholes Quite Annoying

Complaint is being made about the many small mudholes in the good roads leading out of our city. They are very bad in places.

We all know that "a chain is no stronger than its weakest link." It is very much the same with a road. If we had a perfect road to Birmingham, with the exception of ten feet, no one could motor to our town unless he did it in a Zeppelin or an aeroplane.

Could not something be done to get these annoying mudholes filled with chert?

Mrs. R. E. Tucker Dies.

Our town was again saddened last Friday morning by the death of Mrs. Earl Tucker of Thomas, who for several years resided here, and made many friends and neighbors who regret so much to hear of her death.

She came home to spend Christmas with her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Glass and was taken sick and died while here. She is survived by her husband, one child, mother, father, and two sisters. Funeral services were conducted from the Baptist church, Rev. W. D. Ogletree officiating. The pall bearers were Mr. Jim Broadhead, Dr. Crowe, Mr. Sam McGaughy, Mr. Wm. Sessions, Mr. L. H. Campbell and Mr. M. P. Jeter.

HOME GARDENING CUTS DOWN BILLS

But It Must Be a Real Garden, Kept Planted Through Season, Says Hastings.

Atlanta, Ga. — (Special) — "The greatest obstacle to permanent farm prosperity in the south is the 'store bill' made for food and grain that could and should be grown on every southern farm," says H. G. Hastings, president of the Southeastern Fair Association and of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, in an interview on agricultural conditions in this territory.

"A real garden," says Mr. Hastings, "properly prepared and planted, and kept planted throughout the season, will help more to decrease store bills than anything else the farmer can do."

"There are lots of what I term 'one planting' gardens made, gardens with a few struggling rows of beans, a few dozen cabbages and tomato plants, with some watermelon off to one corner, but that's not real gardening any more than a youngster's first drawing of a cat or a dog on his slate, is fine art. Our southern folks generally don't take the garden seriously, when as a matter of fact the right kind of a garden, containing a full line of vegetables and kept busy all season, is reasonably sure of furnishing at least half the living of the family."

"I have never seen a 'one crop' section, regardless of what particular one crop was grown, that did not have a poverty-stricken look, with poor school buildings, churches and homes."

"I have never seen a diversified section that did not have the signs of prosperity sticking out all over it."

"And on practically every farm in these prosperous diversified sections the home garden has an honored place."

"I haven't a thing in the world against the supply and general merchants, but if all of our people would take the home garden seriously, half of them would have to go out of business for lack of trade. Give your garden a square deal in 1917."

Wanted:

Scrap brass, Copper, Lead, Babbitt, Aluminum, Block Tin, Zinc, Scrap Auto Tires, Scrap Inner Tubes, Tow Sacks of all kinds, Rags, and all kinds of hides. Send by freight or express or bring to me.

I Send You Your Money Same Day Goods Received

Highest Prices Calera Paid
P. H. THRASHER, Box 12, Calera, Ala.

WILTON LOCALS

Montevallo Advertiser.

Mr. Lewie Irwin spent Saturday in Selma.

Mrs. C. A. Culver spent a few days in Selma this week.

Mrs. J. R. Gardner was a visitor in Columbiana Saturday.

Miss Nellie Moreland spent the week end with relatives in Burns-ville.

Mrs. Clyde Austin and Mrs. V. L. Hubbard spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

Miss Lucile Moore was among the visitors to Birmingham last week to see the "Birth of a Nation."

Mrs. T. E. Davidson and little daughter Glennie, returned home Friday after a visit in Birmingham.

Mr. Jack Frost and Miss Georgia Hubbard of Selma were the guests of Misses Lenna and Nellie Moreland Friday.

Mr. Ed Smith and his sister, Miss Emma, of Columbiana, were here last week visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. R. Gardner.

Mrs. S. O. McDonald of Selma is the guest of her friend, Mrs. J. R. Gardner, with whom she is spending a couple of weeks.

Mr. A. E. Gardner of Rome, Ga., flagman for the Southern, and Mr. J. R. Gardner, Jr., yardmaster at Selma, were here recently visiting their parents and friends.

Mr. J. W. Longerier of Selma was a visitor here Sunday. He is in the employ of the commissary department of Sands & Co., who have lately had him on other sections of the Southern, but he now has removed to this end, and we are glad to have him with us.

Mr. J. M. Beasley, who has been grading the road from Six Mile to Centreville, was here yesterday en route to his home in Chilton county. He reports that his road in Bibb has been graded and cherted with the exception of one mile. He also says that road will be completed to Ashby and brought on to Shelby county. This work is to be done by Mr. O. P. Head, who will soon bring his force of men and teams up from Baldwin county, where he is doing road work.

DON'T DIVIDE FORCES

Mr. L. B. Musgrove has announced himself a candidate for Governor of Alabama. It is said that both he and Hon. Thos. E. Kilby are prohibitionists, so that their candidacy would divide the State's reform forces. Let one of them come down.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Following is the schedule of passenger trains arriving at Montevallo

No. 119 leaves at 7:35 a. m. for Birmingham, Mobile and Meridian.

No. 10 leaves at 8:10 a. m. for Anniston and eastern points.

No. 16 leaves at 12:35 p. m. for Rome.

No. 15 leaves at 2:32 p. m. for Meridian.

No. 9 leaves at 6:40 p. m. for Selma.

No. 120 arrives at 7:00 p. m. from Birmingham and Mobile

POTATOES AT ATMORE

Fifteen hundred acres of Irish potatoes will be grown around Atmore this spring. The contracts have all been let for the whole acreage. The seed potatoes and fertilizer alone will cost \$75,000.

Dally Good.

We are too apt to underrate the moral quality of a man's regular vocation, his daily task, his business to look somewhere apart from this for his opportunity for achieving character and doing good. But there is nothing else that is so determinative of a man's character, nothing else that so furnishes hands for his beneficence and feet to run his errands of good will.—John W. Chadwick.

RUSSIANS SMASH AT TEUTON LINES

Berlin Admits That Counter-Offensive Has Been Launched And That Russians Gained Ground

ALSO BATTLES NEAR RIGA

Heavy Fighting On Northern End Of Long Eastern Line—Berlin Says Russians Were Repulsed

New York.—Although the Teutonic allies have made further advances in Roumania, both in their operation driving eastward from the mountain region and northward from Wallachia into Moldavia, the Russians and Roumanians at various points are giving them battle and at several places have met with success.

Between Folshan and Fundeni the Russians made a strong attack over a front of about sixteen miles. They gained ground near Obilechti, says the German war office, but elsewhere were repulsed with heavy casualties. The Petrograd official communication says the Russians re-established their former position near Kapatino, northwest of Folshan, made an advance in the vicinity of Raspitsa lake and in a surprise attack captured trenches to the northwest in the Oituz valley.

Admission is made by Petrograd that the Russians and Roumanians on the upper reaches of the Sutitza river retired before the advancing invaders, while Berlin says that between the Oituz and Putna valleys the defenders were pushed back further toward the plains. Mount Adobesti was stormed by a German detachment and captured.

On the northern end of the Russian line in Couland the Russians launched strong attacks near Mitau, but were repulsed, suffering casualties and losing thirteen hundred men who were made prisoners, according to Berlin. Near Riga considerable fighting is still in progress.

In the other war theaters bombardments and small enterprises by reconnoitering and raising parties have featured the fighting.

Home reports an advance of about five hundred yards by the Italians near Hill 208 during a surprise attack.

In Macedonia the British endeavored again to push forward their line near Lake Doiran, but failed, according to Berlin.

FOUR MEXICANS SHOT BY NEW HAMPSHIRE GUARDS

Report Says Mexicans Were Engaged In Filibustering Expedition On Border

Laredo, Texas.—Four alleged Mexican filibusters were either killed or badly wounded in an encounter with troops of the First New Hampshire Infantry at Zapata, Texas, according to a report reaching Laredo. Army officers here stated, however, that they had no information of the reported fight.

The New Hampshire troops, under command of Major Orville Caine, doing patrol duty in the vicinity of Zapata, according to the report, came upon an indefinite number of filibusters crossing the Rio Grande at Zapata. A clash followed, and at least four of the Mexicans were killed or wounded while crossing the river. No mention is made of American casualties.

The same report says that Mexican revolutionists have captured Ramilene and Parral, two villages, located about ten miles below the border from Zapata.

K troops, Fourteenth United States cavalry, which was sent to Minerva, forty miles west of Laredo, to prevent a reported impending crossing of a filibustering expedition into Mexico, returned to quarters here, having encountered no filibusters.

Real Money For The Mexicans

Laredo, Texas.—In order to better economic conditions, all Mexican railway employees will hereafter be paid 50 per cent of their salaries in metallic currency and the other 50 per cent in gold certificates.

Leaders Of Allies Close Conference

Rome.—The conference between the members of the entente allied governments has been brought to a close. It is announced that the conference established once again the complete unity of views of the entente allies on the various questions down for discussion and that the statesmen present will leave Rome with a strong resolution to introduce greater co-operation in their efforts for the successful issue of the war. Cordial speeches were delivered in which the Italian and French took part.

Jitney Bandits Loot Tennessee Bank

Bristol, Tenn.—Two men forced a Bristol jitney bus operator to drive them to Bluff City, Tenn., where they dynamited and robbed the Bank of Bluff City. En route they ransacked a store at Piney Flats. The amount stolen has not been determined. The automobile driver was forced to wait while the two robbers were accomplished, and then bring the men back to Bristol. There is no clew and it is not now known whether the robbers will be caught, although everything is being done to capture them.

CHARGES WILL BE PROBED

"Leak" Investigation Favored By The House And The Rules Committee Ordered To Report

Washington.—Congressional agitation over charges that there was a "leak" of advance information on President Wilson's peace note, on which somebody made money in the stock market, culminated in the house ordering the rules committee to make a report within ten days on Representative Wood's resolution for investigation and an open statement on the floor by Representative Bennet of New York, that Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator, was reported to have sold short 15,000 shares of steel on the "tip."

Over objections of Representative Henry, chairman of the committee, who, after conferences with Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame, announced that the Boston financier's charges were a "mirage," Representative Wood succeeded in having the house hold privileged his resolution providing for an inquiry into the Lawson allegations by a committee of five. Then the resolution was referred to the rules committee with instructions to report on it in ten days. Mr. Henry immediately called a meeting to consider the resolution, and both Democrats and Republicans of the committee demanded that Mr. Lawson, Representative Wood, and others be called to testify.

Oratorical pyrotechnics marked Representative Wood's fight to obtain privileged recognition. Flanked by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts and a dozen other Republicans, Mr. Wood insisted that Representative Henry had no intention of calling his committee to consider the original Wood "leak" resolution introduced December 22. Representative Henry denied this, but said neither Mr. Lawson nor Representative Wood had produced or promised to produce any evidence which would warrant such action.

For Better Agricultural Conditions

Atlanta.—An important step in the agricultural development of the South is the establishment here of the Farmers Service Organization, with Professor J. N. Harper and Professor J. C. Pridmore in charge. Professor Harper resigned his position as dean of the Clemson Agricultural College and director of the South Carolina Experiment Station and Professor Pridmore resigned the chair of Soils and Crops at the University of Tennessee to take over their new duties. Both of these gentlemen are recognized authorities on southern agricultural conditions and their advice should be authoritative in every way.

The work of the Farmers Service Organization will extend throughout the South and will be in close harmony with the State Experiment Stations, Colleges of Agriculture and Federal Departments of Agriculture. Their work will include lectures before agricultural societies, demonstration agents, agricultural colleges, chautauquas, etc., the preparation and distribution of bulletins and direct correspondence with any farmer who desires to make any inquiry in regard to any agricultural problem that may confront him.

There will be no charge, directly or indirectly for any advice that may be offered and farmers will be as free to avail themselves of the services of this organization as they are to consult with the state college of agriculture.

Carranza Consul Held As a Plotter

New York.—The arrest here by federal officers of Juan T. Burns, consul general at New York for the de facto government of Mexico, disclosed an alleged conspiracy in which five Mexicans, including Burns, are charged in 3 indictments with shipping arms into Mexico in violation of President Wilson's embargo proclamation of October, 1915, and with evasion of customs regulations.

Captain Cochrane, U. S. A., Is Dead

El Paso, Texas.—Captain Percy M. Cochrane of the quartermaster corps, U. S. A., died at the base hospital here of pneumonia. He had been stationed at the quartermaster depot for several months. He was a native of Florida. He was promoted from the ranks.

Ideal American Fowl In Experiment

New York.—An ideal American fowl in which will be centered all the good points of all the good breeds of hens, is the object of experiments being conducted by the United States government, Harry M. Lamon, head husbandman of the government farm, has been working for the last five years on the new American product. According to Mr. Lamon, the new hen will have white plumage, yellow legs, red ear lobes and a moderate sized comb.

U-Boat Torpedoes French Battleship

Berlin.—A dispatch from Milan reports that the French battleship *Verite* has been torpedoed by a German submarine near Malta. The *Verite*, badly damaged, is lying near the port of Malta. The battleship *Verite* was built at Bordeaux in 1907, and is one of a class of four warships of which the *Liberte* was destroyed by an explosion in 1911. The battleships of this class displace 14,630 tons, with a water line length of 439 feet, beam 79.5 feet and draft 27.6 feet.

SENATE APPROVES PRESIDENT'S NOTE

By Vote Of 48 to 17 The Request For Statement Of Peace Terms By Believers Is Endorsed.

WAR PREDICTED FOR U. S.

Senator Lewis Of Illinois Says Country Will Not Stand For Additional Submarine Outrages

Washington.—Approval of President Wilson's request for a statement of peace terms from the European beligerents was voted by the senate at the conclusion of three days of stirring debate. Action came with dramatic suddenness when Democratic leaders decided to accept a form of resolution that would not commit the senate to endorsement of the whole of the president's note, and ten Republicans of the Progressive group joined the majority in making the vote 48 to 17.

Senator Marine of New Jersey was the only Democrat to vote in the negative.

Discussion of the subject had reached a climax during the day with a sensational declaration by Senator Lewis, chief spokesman for the Democrats, replying to Republican criticism of the president's course. Without referring directly to the submarine controversy, the senator said the United States could not keep out of the war if it continued, and that America would not again accept misconception of orders or zeal of an officer as an excuse for an injury to a citizen or property.

The chief objection urged against the original resolution offered by Senator Hitchcock was that it would endorse the president's offer to join in a movement to guarantee world peace and his declaration of the interest of the United States in small nations. Progressive Republicans joined Senator Lodge and others in this contention.

The resolution adopted was proposed by Senator Jones (Rep.) of Washington, and was accepted by Senator Hitchcock as a substitute for his own. It resolves:

"That the senate approves and strongly endorses the request by the president in the diplomatic notes of December 18 to the nations now engaged in war, that those nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed."

DENIAL BY TUMULTY THAT HE "LEAKED" ON THE PEACE NOTE

R. W. Bolling, Brother Of Mrs. Wilson, Denies That He Gave Wall Street Advance Information

Washington.—Sensational rumors of a "leak" to Wall street in advance of President Wilson's peace note were related to the house rules committee by Representative Wood of Indiana in support of his resolution for an inquiry. He prefaced his testimony with the statement that he had nothing but hearsay evidence to offer and vainly protested against an open session of the committee.

Names and rumored details of the alleged "leak" came thick and fast when Mr. Wood began his story. He mentioned Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of the president; Bernard Baruch of New York and various brokerage houses, crediting most of his information to a letter received from "A. Curtis" of New York.

Statements were issued after the committee meeting by Secretary Tumulty and Mr. Bolling flatly denied the reports regarding them, and Mr. Tumulty demanded that Representative Wood publicly apologize for mentioning his name. Mr. Wood followed with a statement pointing out that he had desired to testify in private, but that those whose names were the subject of the rumor should court the fullest investigation.

Austrian Ambassador Coming Over

Washington.—Count Tarnow-Tarnowski, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, will sail January 13 from Amsterdam.

300 Killed; 1,000 Homes Destroyed

Tokio, Japan.—Three hundred persons have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in central Formosa, according to special dispatches from Taihoku, the capital of Formosa. It is estimated that one thousand homes have been destroyed. The city of Nanto has been damaged extensively by fire. The island of Formosa lies between the Philippine Islands and Japan and is owned by Japan. The city of Nanto is situated in the central part of the island, and is an important trading center.

Russians Driven Out Of Dobrudja

Paris.—The Roumanian province of Dobrudja now is in the hands of the central powers, whose armies continue to advance through Great Wallachia into Moldavia. Braila, in Great Wallachia, and on the west bank of the Danube below Galatz, has been captured by German and Bulgarian troops. Several villages on the outskirts of Braila have been occupied, and Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops have taken over four hundred prisoners in their latest dashes in that bloody sector.

CHANGES REGARDING MEXICO

Certain a New Policy Will Be Adopted In Dealing With The Southern Republic

Washington.—All the threads of the tangled situation between the United States and Mexico are held by President Wilson. The American members of the Mexican-American joint commission have made to him late a personal report of their negotiations, which reached a deadlock, and whether the conferences of the commission shall continue is a question the president has added to those already under consideration, the determination of which will shape the administration's future policy toward the de facto government.

Although an authoritative admission to that effect was lacking, it became known that Secretary Lane, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, the American commissioners, considered useless further attempts to effect a settlement of questions at issue through the joint commission.

They submitted to the president a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operation control of the border, and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

It seemed certain that some radical changes in policy would be adopted by the United States. The president continued his consideration of withdrawal of General Pershing's force regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador. It is known that neither of these steps would be regarded as inconsistent by the American commissioners.

In anticipation that orders will be issued soon for recall of the troops the war department has prepared a tentative plan of withdrawal. General Scott chief of staff and General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, conferred at length with Secretary Baker, and it was said they discussed a request by the president for a report on what effect, in the opinion of military men, withdrawal of the troops would have.

PEACE CONDITIONS OF TEUTON ALLIES KNOWN TO PRESIDENT

Count Andrássy, Formerly Premier Of Hungary, Says Terms Have Been Stated To President Wilson

London.—President Wilson now knows the peace conditions of the Teutonic allies and the entente powers can learn what they are from him, Count Julius Andrássy, formerly premier of Hungary, is quoted as asserting in a dispatch from Budapest, forwarded by way of Amsterdam.

The statement attributed to Count Andrássy was made in a New Year's speech. He said:

"As the entente alleges that our peace proposal was only a maneuver and was not made with any earnest desire to bring about peace, I am able to declare that President Wilson now knows our peace conditions and the entente can learn them from that source."

The version of the Budapest dispatch quotes Count Andrássy as saying that the peace conditions of the central powers will be communicated to President Wilson, the quotation being as follows:

"If the entente rejects our peace offer only because they maintain that our offer is not honestly meant but is a maneuver and that they cannot enter into negotiations before knowing our conditions, they can learn these from President Wilson, to whom they will be communicated."

Statements were issued after the committee meeting by Secretary Tumulty and Mr. Bolling flatly denied the reports regarding them, and Mr. Tumulty demanded that Representative Wood publicly apologize for mentioning his name. Mr. Wood followed with a statement pointing out that he had desired to testify in private, but that those whose names were the subject of the rumor should court the fullest investigation.

Wilson Makes Appeal For Red Cross

Washington.—Americans are being sought to refill the almost empty European war relief fund of the American Red Cross in an open letter by Woodrow Wilson, as president of the Red Cross, just made public here.

Eight Hours Adopted By Railroad

Laurel, Miss.—The eight-hour day has been put into effect on the Gulf and Ship Island railroad. Switching crews have received notice that eight hours will constitute a day's work, but the pay will remain the same as when ten hours' service was required. A representative of the employees said they do not believe the company contemplates compliance with the general terms of the new law until its validity has been determined by the United States supreme court.

Progress For British On The Tigris

London.—Further progress has been made by the British on the Tigris front, where offensive operations recently were resumed after a long period of quiet during the hot weather. Since December 26 operations on the Tigris front have been impeded by heavy rain, which has fallen almost daily and reduced the ground to a morass. In spite of these adverse conditions progress has been made on the right bank of the Tigris, east and northeast of Kut-el-Amara.

ABSOLUTE DENIAL MADE BY TUMULTY

PRIVATE SECRETARY OF PRESIDENT APPEARS BEFORE THE RULES COMMITTEE.

LANSING ALSO MAKES DENIAL

No Definite Knowledge Obtained From Thomas W. Lawson as to the Leak.

Washington.—Through a bewildering maze of intimations and heated colloquies, which turned the hearing into an uproar, the House rules committee wrestled for several hours with Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, without obtaining any definite information to substantiate the stories of a "leak" on Wall street in advance of the president's peace note.

Although an authoritative admission to that effect was lacking, it became known that Secretary Lane, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, the American commissioners, considered useless further attempts to effect a settlement of questions at issue through the joint commission.

They submitted to the president a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operation control of the border, and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

It seemed certain that some radical changes in policy would be adopted by the United States. The president continued his consideration of withdrawal of General Pershing's force regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador. It is known that neither of these steps would be regarded as inconsistent by the American commissioners.

They submitted to the president a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operation control of the border, and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

It seemed certain that some radical changes in policy would be adopted by the United States. The president continued his consideration of withdrawal of General Pershing's force regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador. It is known that neither of these steps would be regarded as inconsistent by the American commissioners.

They submitted to the president a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operation control of the border, and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

It seemed certain that some radical changes in policy would be adopted by the United States. The president continued his consideration of withdrawal of General Pershing's force regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador. It is known that neither of these steps would be regarded as inconsistent by the American commissioners.

They submitted to the president a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operation control of the border, and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

It seemed certain that some radical changes in policy would be adopted by the United States. The president continued his consideration of withdrawal of General Pershing's force regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador. It is known that neither of these steps would be regarded as inconsistent by the American commissioners.

They submitted to the president a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operation control of the border, and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

CHOSES HORRIBLE MEANS TO END LIFE

BIRMINGHAM MAN SETS OFF STICK OF DYNAMITE IN LAT-
ATORY OF TRAIN.

KILLS SELF AND TWO OTHERS

Several Passengers Are Hurt—Ex-
plosion Wrecks Rear End of
Steel Coach.

Birmingham, Ala.—Spurred to an act of desperation it is alleged, by the accusing finger of murder, Louis D. Walton of Birmingham determined to end it all behind the locked door of the lavatory of a day coach on the Birmingham Special train of the Southern railway while it was speeding past Fifteenth street in Woodlawn.

But in freeing his being of the pangs of conscience that followed the bitter accusation he set off and unknown high explosive that tore his body into a hundred parts, killed James Davis Oliver, 1512 South Twelfth avenue, and J. Shelby Shelton, 36 Longhorn street, Atlanta, fatally injured, another man and caused superficial wounds to more than 10 passengers who were making ready to halt their journey at Birmingham. Shelton died of a fractured skull and other injuries at St. Vincent's hospital.

J. D. Russum, of West End, a cripple before the explosion, is in a serious condition at the hospital, his right ear blown off and his head gashed, a large splintered in his side and his right leg fractured.

Jamie L. Lee, 2731 College street, son of Sidney W. Lee, president of the Alabama Grocery Company, and H. J. Perkner, 231 South Pryor street, Atlanta, were dazed and shocked by the force of the explosion that wrecked part of the all-steel passenger coach, bent steel angle bars and shattered 30 glass windows in the ill-fated car.

Fifteen or more passengers in the coach were cut by the storm of broken particles of glass and fragments of wood that the mighty detonation, with its muffled roar, set into a fury.

The mystery of why Louis Walton elected to blow himself into 100 particles by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite while aboard the Birmingham Special train of the Southern railway was cleared if statements made are true. It was stated that two days before he shattered his body into infinitesimal bits, Walton availed himself of a \$10,000 accident policy with the Pacific Life Insurance Company of Los Angeles. The provisions of the policy provided that in event of death or accident on a railroad or other common carrier, the insured was to receive a double indemnity.

New Association in Etowah.

Gadsden.—A livestock association was formed at a meeting held in the courthouse. B. A. Case, of Attala, was elected president and O. H. Alford, of Alabama City, Secretary. Dr. C. J. Becker, Alabama representative of the federal tick eradication campaign, and Dr. C. E. Morris, county representative of the tick eradication campaign, made addresses. Tick eradication, purchasing highgrade stock and marketing of livestock were named as the steps to be taken in the work.

Albany May Work For New Road.

Albany.—The Albany Chamber of Commerce is expected to take up the matter of building a railroad from here to Somerville at an early date, following the announcement that a rich bed of oil is being worked in the Somerville section. The bed lies in the east end of Morgan county.

Brooks' Body Found.

Mobile.—The body of Chas. Brooks aged 20 years, employed by the New York Central lines, was found drowned in Bayou Jonas. Brooks came here about two weeks ago and went to the home of relatives at Grand Bay to recover from nervous trouble, brought on by over work.

Sand, Indicating Rich Paraffin Oil.

Cordova.—Sands that are indicative of a rich paraffin oil are now being gotten out of Well No. 1, near Cordova, by the operations being put on by former Governor Haskell and associates from Oklahoma, and there are hopes that when shot is fired a gusher of oil will be struck.

Car Shortage Improved.

Mobile.—Representatives of the various railroads entering Mobile, report that there is a big improvement in the car shortage situation due to the change in demurrage rates.

Dothan Struck by Heavy Cyclone.

Dothan.—A cyclone struck Dothan passing through the heart of the city. Considerable property damage was done. Several people were blown down, but deaths resulted.

Many Vessels Dock.

Mobile.—More vessels entered and cleared from the port of Mobile during the past month than at any time since the beginning of the European war according to figures made public. During the month 62 vessels entered the port and 60 cleared.

IRON PRODUCTION IN 1916.

Authoritative Figures Give 2,714,272 Tons of Iron Made in District.

Birmingham.—The Birmingham District produced in 1916, according to authoritative figures just made up, 2,714,272 tons of pig iron, the largest amount of metal for twelve months in the history of the industry.

The production in December went to 738,360 tons, above the expected tonnage, and in comparison with 233,879 tons of the month before, an increase of 4,481 tons was shown.

The production in the Birmingham district was greatest during October, when 246,827 tons of iron were produced. November was second with 238,350 tons, and November third with 235,879. Had not several blast iron furnaces been banked during the last week of December and some changes made in another furnace or two, the production might have broken the record during the last month of the year.

The iron production in 1915 went to 2,049,453 tons, or just 664,819 tons less than in 1916. The make of iron in 1913 was the greatest for twelve months heretofore, the make then being 2,057,911 tons in Alabama. In 1914 the make went to 1,826,929 tons.

OIL DRILLS BEING SET UP.

Entire Western Part of State Deeply Interested in Development.

Birmingham.—Moving of drills already in Walker and adjacent counties in what is termed the oil belt of the district is now well under way, and men or firms with drills are finding no trouble in making contracts for work.

Rigging is now going up on property of the Empire Coal Company while the Banner Oil Company, recently organized, is making a contract for their drilling. The S. A. Hobson Oil, Gas and Pipe Line Company, and the Alabama-Mississippi Oil, Gas and Pipe Line Company have operations under way in Fayette, Winston, Marion, Franklin, Colbert and Lawrence Counties, either drills at work or examinations being made to get a tracing of oil. S. A. Hobson, who has been working on the oil project for many years now in this State, announced that at Atwood, in the northwestern part of the State, the well is down 2,606 feet and at Hamilton, in Marion County, down about 2,000 feet.

GOOD ROADS MEN MEET.

Feasibility of Two Routes in Alabama for Jackson Highway Discussed.

Birmingham.—Good roads advocates from practically every county in northern Alabama attended the meeting in Birmingham January 11 of the Jackson Highway Association. The meeting was held primarily to discuss the feasibility of naming two Alabama routes for the highway.

Margaret's nephew, Ferrand de Vaudemont, whose heritage was the dukedom of Lorraine, joined with the Swiss. Charles laughed when he heard it. "On to Neuchatel!" he said. "We will teach these beggarly peasants a lesson!"

At Granson, near the great lake of Neuchatel, the beggarly peasants caught Burgundy's army in a narrow pass and so fell on it from all sides that by nightfall the shining host was in mortifying flight.

The check merely infuriated Charles. Before midsummer of the next year he had ready a new army of at least sixty thousand men with one hundred and fifty pieces of cannon. They entered the land of the Swiss, who had called on the Free Cities of the Rhine to help them. At Morat, near Berne, the Burgundian cannon battered the walls around Swiss ears; but the artillery, novel though it was, failed to terrify them. It plowed great gaps among them, but before it could fire again the survivors rushed in with those clumsy five-foot swords and hewed madly men down as if they were saplings. Charles himself had to ride for his life with the steer-horns of Uri, which the Swiss blew as war trumpets, braying behind him as he fled.

Flagman Hurt in Wreck.

Demopolis.—The west bound freight which arrives at Demopolis at about 9 o'clock, had a wreck in which 12 solid heavily loaded cars of coal left the track and all but one turned over. The wreck occurred about a mile east of Gallon, where the train was making its usual time. The flagman was thrown against the window and cut by glass.

Whiting Concern Formed.

Mobile.—The Gulf States Whiting Company, with a capital of \$25,000, has filed incorporation papers in the probate court. The concern will manufacture whiting products at a plant in Crichton, a suburb of Mobile. The whiting will come from beds in Clark county.

Rates Are Suspended.

Washington.—Freight rates on cattle from Birmingham, Ala., and Florida points to Memphis were declared unreasonable by the Interstate commerce commission.

Atkinson Is Caught.

Mobile.—Dave Atkinson, a white man, wanted at Monroeville, Monroe County, for breaking jail and grand larceny, has been returned to that place. The prisoner escaped in September, 1915, and was captured at Livingston, Tex.

Ten Minute Classics

Famous Tales and Legends Told in Brief Form

Walter Scott's Tale of War in Lorraine

By J. W. MULLER

Copyright by J. W. Muller

The chain of French forts from Verdun, now being so fiercely fought for, to Nancy, which form one combined system of defense for French Lorraine, lie in a region famous in history and legend. None is more thrilling than the capture of Nancy by the Swiss. This episode and the destruction of the Burgundian army are a fine part of Sir Walter Scott's "Anne of Geierstein."

Charles the Bold, ruler of Burgundy and Flanders, duke of seven dukedoms, count of seventeen earldoms, was at the summit of his eminence. In his grip he crushed the estates of Burgundy and Flanders. He was invading Lorraine and already had added to his titles that of duke of Lorraine. He menaced great Louis of France and boasted openly that he would nail the hide of the old fox to a stable door. He was bargaining with Margaret of Anjou for the lovely kingdom of Provence, ruled by her mild old father, Good King Rene, in exchange for which he promised to make war in England on the house of York and re-establish Margaret's house of Lancaster. And with all these affairs on his hands he turned lightly, as to an excursion, to make war on the Swiss.

In vain did the duke of Oxford, who was in his camp as Margaret's envoy, advise him that these rough mountaineers were bears who might well ruin all his greater plans. He roared with fury at the intimation that his chivalry of Burgundy, his mailed mercenaries from all Europe, and his new and wonderful fire-spitting canons might fail to annihilate the Swiss, who fought on foot with arrows and pikes, clumsy two-handed swords. He said to the Swiss deputation that had come to beg for peace:

"A deputation of your most notable persons who shall meet me on your frontiers with halters around their necks and their swords held by the points, may learn from me on what conditions we will grant peace."

"Then farewell, peace, and welcome war," said the undaunted Swiss delegate. "We will meet you on our frontiers with our naked swords, but the halts, not the points, shall be in our grasp." Charles of Burgundy, we bid you defiance, and declare war against you in the name of the Confederated Cantons!"

"Then farewell, peace, and welcome war," said the undaunted Swiss delegate. "We will meet you on our frontiers with our naked swords, but the halts, not the points, shall be in our grasp." Charles of Burgundy, we bid you defiance, and declare war against you in the name of the Confederated Cantons!"

"Why, I never had thought of that," gasped the teacher, and then with the thought came various recollections of Tom as he sat in his seat crouched down over his book and her sharp admonition to sit up straight; of his utter failure to copy problems or sentences written on the board; of his inability to learn, which came not from lack of trying, but from what she had termed "dumbness."

The teacher visited Tom's father and mother. After considerable persuasion they consented to take the boy to an oculist. Tom was found to be suffering from astigmatism, which caused the words on a printed page to double and dance before his eyes. A pair of glasses corrected the difficulty, and Tom returned to school able to see as well as any normal boy. He is still handicapped by being two years behind his grade, by a painful lack of self-confidence and by a reputation of dullness. However, all of these handicaps are being rapidly overcome.

A child who needs glasses needs them at once and not several years later. To wait until he has grown older on the plea that he will break his glasses or outgrow them is to do him an irreparable injury.

Priestly Humor.

The guests at the silver jubilee of Rev. James Lynch of St. Martin of Tours parish, Brooklyn, learned, in a very simple way, of the secret of his great success amongst his people. Here is his speech, which, for cold and unromantic truth-telling, has never been surpassed: "Dear brethren: At my silver jubilee I was anxious that you should make a fuss over me. You have actually made a fuss over me. I am grateful. When the memory of the glitter and glamour of this day shall have passed away, you may forget that the bishop was here; you may forget the beautiful sermon preached; you may forget the beauty of the church and the sweetness of the music, but you will never forget that it was the one occasion since my arrival here some years ago that, on entering the pulpit, I did not talk about the collection."

That Swampy Section.

Church—You know my brother bought some property down on Long Island and built a bungalow, and he's called it Submarine.

The summons called on Charles to appear at a given place and time unattended and deliver himself to the officers of the tribunal, who would lead him to the place of trial. Failing ap-

pearance, he was outlaw and doomed to death without hearing.

"I know from what you say this arrow comes!" said Charles, his lips white with rage. "It is shot by that degenerate noble, Albert of Geierstein. By St. George of Burgundy! Nothing shall save him after such an insult as this! I will hang him to the highest steeple in Nancy and his daughter shall choose the meanest herdboy in my army for husband!"

Little more than a week later, on the 1st of January, 1477, in a bitter dawn of ice and snow, there came a sound like the roar of an avalanche. The officers rushed to their posts and were cut down by men who appeared here, there, everywhere. The artillerists manned their guns, and found that they had been spiked. The Swiss poured through. A red glare broke out and lit up the scene. The Burgundian camp had been fired at four ends.

When day broke the duke of Oxford found the body of Charles, duke of Burgundy, lying mired by a waterhole, and near him, in the disguise of a Burgundian man-at-arms, lay the body of Count Albert of Geierstein, the avenger of the Vehm-Gericht.

"Anne of Geierstein" has for its hero and heroine the son of the exiled duke of Oxford, the loyal Lancastrian, and Anne, daughter of the strange and eccentric count of Geierstein ("Vulture's Rock"), a castle in the Swiss Alps. The novel is not one of Scott's great ones, but it is worthy and sound; and it possesses a sentimental interest to his admirers because it represents what may truly be called the sunset of his genius. He had his first paralytic seizure in the year following its publication.

EYES OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE

Backward Student Rapidly Makes Up Lost Ground When Astigmatism Is Corrected.

The oldest boy in the class had been called upon to read and had produced humiliation on the part of his teacher, who was entertaining a visitor. The boy bent over his book, studying out the words one by one. Smaller children read the lesson off quickly. Thoroughly despairing of Tom, for that was the dull boy's name, the teacher addressed the visitor: "What would you do with a hopeless pupil like that?"

"Have his eyes examined," the answer came quickly.

"Why, I never had thought of that," gasped the teacher, and then with the thought came various recollections of Tom as he sat in his seat crouched down over his book and her sharp admonition to sit up straight; of his utter failure to copy problems or sentences written on the board; of his inability to learn, which came not from lack of trying, but from what she had termed "dumbness."

The teacher visited Tom's father and mother. After considerable persuasion they consented to take the boy to an oculist. Tom was found to be suffering from astigmatism, which caused the words on a printed page to double and dance before his eyes. A pair of glasses corrected the difficulty, and Tom returned to school able to see as well as any normal boy. He is still handicapped by being two years behind his grade, by a painful lack of self-confidence and by a reputation of dullness. However, all of these handicaps are being rapidly overcome.

A child who needs glasses needs them at once and not several years later. To wait until he has grown older on the plea that he will break his glasses or outgrow them is to do him an irreparable injury.

Priestly Humor.

The guests at the silver jubilee of Rev. James Lynch of St. Martin of Tours parish, Brooklyn, learned, in a very simple way, of the secret of his great success amongst his people. Here is his speech, which, for cold and unromantic truth-telling, has never been surpassed: "Dear brethren: At my silver jubilee I was anxious that you should make a fuss over me. You have actually made a fuss over me. I am grateful. When the memory of the glitter and glamour of this day shall have passed away, you may forget that the bishop was here; you may forget the beautiful sermon preached; you may forget the beauty of the church and the sweetness of the music, but you will never forget that it was the one occasion since my arrival here some years ago that, on entering the pulpit, I did not talk about the collection."

That Swampy Section.

Church—You know my brother bought some property down on Long Island and built a bungalow, and he's called it Submarine.

The summons called on Charles to appear at a given place and time unattended and deliver himself to the officers of the tribunal, who would lead him to the place of trial. Failing ap-

pearance, he was outlaw and doomed to death without hearing.

"Oh, no; you see down in that lo-
cality nearly everything is under wa-
ter a lot of the time."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 14

JOHN THE BAPTIST AND JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:19-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.—John 1:29.

John began his public ministry in the summer of A. D. 26 and the baptism of Jesus probably took place in January, A. D. 27. The delegation from Jerusalem to interview John must have appeared along toward the latter part of February.

I. John the Witness (vv. 15-18). John's ministry created great excitement. The people were in expectancy. All classes were reasoning as to who this strange but marvelously forceful man might be. Some thought perhaps he was the Christ (Luke 3:15). To settle this question a committee was sent to Jerusalem to investigate. Malachi, the prophet, has suggested the coming of Elijah (Mal. 4:5) before the Messiah should come, and another prophecy indicated that the prophet should be like unto Moses (Deut. 18:16-18). John freely confesses to this delegation that he is not the Christ nor Elijah nor the prophet predicted by Moses. How foolish and silly are those modern ones who profess to be the messenger of the covenant or some other fanciful title, indicating the return of the witness which is to precede the coming of Christ. John exercises humility in the way he states his real position though he does apply to himself the prophecy of Isaiah (Isa. 40:3-5) which sets forth what his mission was to be. A voice can be heard but not seen. With our bodily eyes we never see a spirit. No man ever saw the soul of his nearest friend. We do see God, however, in his works, in his marvelous deliverances and his guidance of the world and his answers to prayer.

II. John the Baptizer (vv. 19-29). As John had denied that he was the Christ or Elijah, the priests and Levites made bold to question his authority. John at a later time (Matt. 21-23), and still later the authority of the apostles and the priests (Acts 5:28). John answers them with another display of his humility. His baptism in water was nothing to the baptism of the coming one (See Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:5). Though Christ was in their midst, they were blind and

LOCAL NEWS OF MONTEVALLO

About people you know and some you don't know.

Mr. Ed Frederick of Ashby was in our city Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. W. Morgan was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

Mr. J. W. Reid was a pleasant caller in our shop Monday.

If you have sewing of any kind to be done see Mrs. Skinner.

Mrs. B. W. Inzer is visiting relatives in Birmingham and Eden.

Mr. P. E. Lee and Miss Eilee Starr motored to Birmingham Sunday.

Miss Mary Ross of Birmingham is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. F. Mulkey.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—For rooms, or rooms and board, apply to Mrs. Skinner.

Mr. Tom Woods of Maplesville, was a pleasant visitor to our city Sunday.

Mr. E. F. Mulkey went to Bessemer yesterday to serve as a witness in a case at court.

Mr. L. C. Elliott of Vincent was a welcome visitor to our city Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Jim Broadhead of Thomas, attended the funeral of Mrs. R. E. Tucker here last week.

Miss Addie Curry spent a few hours in our city Monday the guest of Miss Marie Campbell.

Mr. Floyd Collins of Gallion was a visitor to our city Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jeter.

We regret to report that Mr. W. H. Mitchell, who is ill with typhoid fever at Talladega, is still quite sick.

Mr. DeWitt Cross of Columbiana, motored down Sunday to visit his sister, who is attending the A. G. T. I.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bandy were visitors to Birmingham last Saturday to see the "Birth of the Nation."

Miss Elizabeth Paxton returned last Saturday after a pleasant visit in Vicksburg, Miss., through the holidays.

Miss Effie Mae Fulton who is teaching at Calera spent the week end here as the guest of Miss Mary Lou Reed.

Mr. F. H. Hardy, Miss Julia Payner, Dr. Peck and Miss Olive Mays motored to Birmingham Friday to see the "Birth of the Nation."

Mr. Taylor Starr who holds a responsible position with the Southern Express Co., at Selma spent Sunday here with home folks.

Mrs. Mary Parker and daughter, Mrs. W. F. Davis of Columbiana, were in the city the guests of Mrs. Parkers sister, Mrs. C. L. Meroney last Monday.

All the members of Mr. W. A. Hooker's family spent the Christmas holidays at home except Floyd, who now has a fine job in an automobile tire factory in Akron, Ohio.

Mr. H. H. French is demonstrating the capacities of a handsome new Chevrolet car. It's a beauty for \$490, if you buy soon. Read his advertisement in another column.

Mr. Card, an insurance man of Birmingham, has moved his family to Montevallo and is occupying the T. J. Ross residence on Wilton St. We are pleased to welcome them to this community.

Mr. John Bell and family who recently moved here from Vincent have returned to Vincent where they will make their future home. We regret to loose this splendid family from our town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. DeLache, our good and appreciated citizens of former times, who have been visiting friends and relatives here for the past week, returned to their home in Oneonta Monday.

Misses Walker, Daffin and Kirk were hostesses to the Studiosis Club Monday evening, Jan. 8. After a very interesting program the guests were ushered to Block Hall where a delicious salad course was served.

A NEW TREATMENT

Prof. Bowman, an athletic now stopping with Mr. W. C. Underwood, near the town of Montevallo, claims to heal disease without the use of medicine and is highly recommended. Mrs. Mary Moreland of Wilton is one of those who recommend Prof. Bowman. Following are some testimonials:

"I have been hard-of-hearing for twenty years. I met Prof. Bowman in Montevallo and got him to come home with me. He restored my hearing in three minutes. Before his treatment I could not hear a watch tick right at my ears, and now I can hear it about four feet away. If you have a chronic disease try Prof. Bowman. Enclose stamp if you write me for more information." A. S. Barnett.

"I would advise everybody with run-down systems to try Prof. Bowman, the athlete. My mother was sick with a run-down system and joint rheumatism. She was given up to die in two days. We heard of Prof. Bowman and tried his treatment, and in two weeks' time she could get about like a 16-year old girl. I must say he pulled my mother out of the grave."

Mrs. B. Eastland, Clanton, Ala.

"I had epileptic fits for four years. I tried doctors and all kinds of remedies. Nothing did any good, and I was nearly dead when I heard of Prof. Bowman. I took his treatment for 3 weeks and I'm a well man now."

R. H. Osten, Jemison, Ala.

"I have known Prof. Bowman for 3 years and I know him to be all right. He has treated me and did me a lot of good. I don't think any one can ever regret getting him to treat them." W. T. House,

Route 4, Jemison, Ala.

"My system was run down and Prof. Bowman gave me a treatment which did me much good."

J. R. Blow, Jemison, R. 4.

"I was sick for several years with indigestion, run down to the lowest strained life. I tried several doctors and got, no relief, in fact I thought I was gone till I heard of an athletic professor named Philip Bowman. I am now well and would advise any one with chronic indigestion to try him."

W. V. Robinson, Clanton, Ala.

"I am cured of paralytic rheumatism. He will speak for himself."

Duncan Wells, Clanton, Ala.,

Route 8.

J. V. Robinson, Clanton, Ala.,

Route 8.

"In regard to Prof. Bowman, he has done me a great deal of good. He brought my eyesight back, and I will recommend him to all sufferers." S. N. Driver, Jemison, Ala.

"In regard to Prof. Bowman, the treatment in my family has proved to be good and I think any one who is afflicted would be benefited by coming to him." S. N. Driver, Jemison, Ala.

J. D. Hiley, Jemison, Ala.

Advertisement

Job Printing

Perhaps every active man, whether farmer, merchant, mechanic or professional man would be assisted by the judicious use of printed stationery. We try to print it so as to adapt it to your particular requirements. If you need cards, noteheads, envelopes, statements, circulars, pamphlets, or any sort of printed matter please remember that we are here with a wide assortment of type styles and want your patronage. Trade here and keep money at home.

Montevallo Advertiser

MONUMENTS

Distinctive! Everlasting!

National Monument
Company

CANTON, GA.

Best Georgia Marble Used.

Those interested in good work
and close prices, seeJ. W. F. GARNER,
Special Representative,
Montevallo, Ala.

G. L. MERONEY & CO.

MERCHANTS

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

SELL

Everything to eat and wear, also Harrows, Texas Ranger Plows, Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Thrashers, Gasoline Engins and Repairs.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS

FOR FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE

On Farm Property

See S. R. STEARNES, Agent

FOR THE BEST COMPANIES

Montevallo, Alabama

TAXICAB

For Taxicab Service Call Phone

No. 21

PROMPT SERVICE GUARANTEED

"Safety First" is our motto

Will go any where, any time. Day or Night

FRANK CROWE, Jr.

GOOD SHOWS
AT THE LYRIC
THIS WEEK COME

Go to the Lyric tonight and see what is going to happen. A good show is slated for every show night this week. Follow the crowd and you will go to the Lyric.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
RAILROAD CO.

(No. 2)

THE MONTEVALLO



BOTTLING COMPANY

Coca-Cola is considered the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for all classes.

A duplicate for this drink has been tried time and again but with no avail.

DEMAND THE GENUINE AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Give us a Trial Order.

THE MONTEVALLO

COCA-COLA
Bottling Company

Montevallo, Alabama.

BLACKSMITH AND
MACHINE SHOP

We are prepared and equipped to do all kinds of work in the blacksmith line. Our aim is please every customer by giving our very best service.

Let us do your work and you will get real service. Above all things in our line we do make a specialty in horse-shoeing. Our shoe is as good as can be found in Birmingham.

Remember we do all kinds of repair work.

McGlocklin & Crary

Montevallo, Alabama,

The FRESH Kind

That is the kind of groceries that we sell. We try to so gauge our business as to keep even our Canned Goods fresh and of Best Quality. Come here for

FRESH GOODS OF THE BEST QUALITY
PRODUCE, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, Etc.

LADIES' CLUB COFFEE, 35c per lb.
MORNING DEW COFFEE, 25c per lb.

Mr. Farmer, we will buy your Chickens, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., whenever there is a chance for us to use them. Bring them here and see what we can do for you.

W. L. BROWN

Montevallo, Ala.

Come out see the Pictures at the
Lyric. Every Show is Good

CALERA LOCALS

The doctors say our town is distressingly healthy.

Born, Jan. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Scoggins, a son.

Mrs. A. Stein visited her mother in Birmingham last week.

Chas. Lyons is doing nothing, and Leon Atkins is helping him.

Mr. S. M. Tomlin and wife motored to Shelby Springs Sunday.

Twins, a boy and a girl, were born to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lupas, Dec. 27th.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hale on Dec. 22nd.

The Peoples Drug Company have a nice line of bulk garden and flower seed.

Mr. W. M. Chism is completing a month's contract for Mr. C. W. Wade at Centerville.

Mr. S. M. Tomlin is building a new barn, 20x28 feet, on his farm south of town.

Mr. Gordon DuBose has set himself up to a magnificent new 6-cylinder Buick car. It's a beauty.

Mr. Hubert Brooks of Johnson City, Tenn., was here last week visiting his sister, Mrs. I. W. Bailey.

Miss Lottie Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Aldredge attended the "Birth of a Nation," at Birmingham last week.

Mrs. S. D. Motley and children went to Birmingham last Thursday to see the big show, "The Birth of a Nation."

Rev. P. C. Walker filled his regular appointments at the Baptist Church Sunday and we thought his sermons very good.

Mr. Frank Denson and wife, accompanied by Misses Annie Mae Campbell and Oma Armstrong, motored to Montevallo Saturday.

Mr. A. W. Bean has sold his interest in the Calera grist mill to Mr. J. H. Vance. This mill makes the cleanest and best meal. Try it.

Mr. Arthur Foster returned Monday from Milltown, where he spent the holidays with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Foster.

Mr. Ben Holcombe, who has been a valued employee of the T. C. I. Co. at Birmingham for about a year, spent the holidays with his mother here.

Mr. Paul Bulke, the excellent baker, has some mighty good cakes on hand, including fruit cake. Mr. Bulke also manufactures fine home made candy.

Dr. Massey was "jerked" up before Mayor Martin a few days ago and relieved of \$3.75 for being the speed king of Calera. You can't get ahead of Dr. Massey.

Mr. J. M. Howard and wife and their daughter, Miss Eva, who are new arrivals here, joined the Baptist Church Sunday. We are glad to welcome them here.

Mrs. W. H. Hyatt of Birmingham spent Saturday and Sunday here with her husband at the Wade Hotel. Mr. Hyatt is maintainer for the electric block signal system.

Miss Bertie Howell is assisting Mr. P. Baer during this stock taking week. He has just received a large and very attractive stock of clothing which you ought to see to appreciate, I think. Call and see prices.

We sympathise with Mr. George W. Skaggs, who has been right sick for several days with an enormous carbuncle on his neck. We are pleased to know that he is improving under the careful treatment of Dr. S. D. Motley.

Mr. Edgar Holcombe is working on his car to curb its pride and keep it from breaking the speed limits of Calera. Judge Whatley is tightening the brakes on his car for the same purpose, and other citizens are doing likewise.

Dr. Motley, superintendent of our Baptist Sunday school reports an attendance of nearly 70 last Sunday, which is fairly good. Let everybody get his friends to come out on "Come to Sunday School Day."

Feb. 11th. It is a State-wide movement for the moral uplift of our people and deserves our hearty cooperation.

Judging from the signs good old Calera is getting on the right side. We rejoice to see it, and hope to convince everybody that Calera is the best town in Alabama.

ALDRICH LOCALS

Luther Shaw spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

Mr. Mills made a business trip to Georgiana, Ala., this week.

Mr. W. T. Clemons spent Saturday in Birmingham on business.

Mrs. Gladys Greek spent Monday in Randolph as the guest of relatives.

Mrs. W. M. Lacey and son Billy, spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Neighbors of Randolph was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Frost last week.

Mrs. C. B. Brown and Mrs. J. A. Keys spent several days last week in Helena the guest of Mrs. Brown's parents.

Mrs. Tucker and little son and Miss Minnie Clelland spent Tuesday in Oakley the guest of relatives and friends.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Currie, is very ill with ptomain poisoning. We hope he will soon recover.

Mr. Joe Gilliland has moved to Montevallo so as to be more conveniently located for the schools and his work which he will soon begin in that city.

Mrs. J. A. Keys who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown has returned to her home in Stevenson, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. Brown accompanied her as far as Birmingham Tuesday.

Mr. S. R. Stearnes has moved his family to Montevallo where he will enter the insurance business. We regret to lose this popular family but we are glad to know that they have chosen Montevallo as their home.

Mr. A. W. Bean has sold his interest in the Calera grist mill to Mr. J. H. Vance. This mill makes the cleanest and best meal. Try it.

Mr. Arthur Foster returned Monday from Milltown, where he spent the holidays with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Foster.

Mr. Ben Holcombe, who has been a valued employee of the T. C. I. Co. at Birmingham for about a year, spent the holidays with his mother here.

Mr. Paul Bulke, the excellent baker, has some mighty good cakes on hand, including fruit cake. Mr. Bulke also manufactures fine home made candy.

Dr. Massey was "jerked" up before Mayor Martin a few days ago and relieved of \$3.75 for being the speed king of Calera. You can't get ahead of Dr. Massey.

Mr. J. M. Howard and wife and their daughter, Miss Eva, who are new arrivals here, joined the Baptist Church Sunday. We are glad to welcome them here.

Mrs. W. H. Hyatt of Birmingham spent Saturday and Sunday here with her husband at the Wade Hotel.

A good piece of garden ground, rightly planted, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to pay half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best five acres of cotton you ever grew!

Hastings' 1917 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the field crops as well and shows you the clear road to real farm prosperity. It's Free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

The sure and certain increase in cotton acreage means lower cotton prices next fall. Cost of all food and grain products is high, so high that no one can afford to buy and expect to pay out with cotton.

It's a time above all others to play safe; to produce all possible food, grain and forage supplies on your own acres; to cut down the store bill.

A good piece of garden ground, rightly planted, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to pay half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best five acres of cotton you ever grew!

Hastings' 1917 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the field crops as well and shows you the clear road to real farm prosperity. It's Free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

Riddle & Ellis,

LAWYERS

Practice in All Courts.

Columbiana, - Alabama

E. G. GIVHAN

Physician

OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

\$490 \$490

CHEVROLET MOTOR CARS

The Lowest Priced Electrically Equipped
Car in the World

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Mohair Tailored Top and
Side Curtains
Electric Horn, Electric
Starter and Lights

Ventilating Windshield
Complete Lamp
and Tool Equipment
Including Jack and Pump

BY BUYING NOW YOU SAVE MONEY

The Chevrolet factory is forced (through increased cost of production) to raise the price January 15th, to \$550 f. o. b. factory. Until that date you can buy at old price, for future delivery.—*Immediate Delivery Can Be Made.*

Easy Terms Make It Easy to Buy

EDWARDS MOTOR COMPANY

210-So. 21st St. Birmingham, Ala.

H. H. FRENCH & SON
DEMONSTRATORS
CALERA, ALABAMA.

Drop Us a Postal For Free Demonstration.

C. L. MERONEY,

PRESIDENT.

Wm. LYMAN,

CASHIER.

W. H. LYMAN,

ASST. CASHIER.

Merchants & Planters

BANK

Montevallo, Alabama.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

CHECKING ACCOUNTS

SOLICITED

For Automobile Service

CALL

Phone No. 20 or St. Geo. Hotel

Careful Drivers and Good
Service Guaranteed.

We are always ready
to go day or night.

Cars kept in good run-
ning condition.

When You Need Our Service
CALL PHONE NO. 20 OR ST. GEO. HOTEL.

Brown's Taxicab Company,
Montevallo, Alabama.

AFTER 14 YEARS OF SUFFERING

This Lady Tried Cardui. Let Her Tell You in The Following Statement The Results She Obtained.

Wise, Va.—Mrs. J. M. Elam, of this place, in writing of her female troubles, says: "This trouble went on for 14 years, often I was unable to work and suffered badly at . . . times, when I could not be on my feet at all. Really in bad health all the time during those 14 years, and was never without pain, with awful backaching, had no appetite, was nervous, but at that time my husband's sister . . . recommended that I try Cardui, which I began to take . . . and which has caused me to be in better health ever since. In a few days I felt that improvement had begun. My back got stronger and less painful. I got less nervous and my appetite began to improve. In a few weeks my improvement was noticeable, and I got into better health than I had had for 14 years. . . . My walking before had been very painful, and could not stand on my feet to do any good. After using these medicines, however, I could walk without pain and was able to do the work and housekeeping for an ordinary family. My back and appetite were better and also my nerves."

If you suffer as Mrs. Elam did, take Cardui. It may be just what you need.—Adv.

IMPORTANT MATTER OF LIGHT

Excellent Reasons Why It Should Always Fall From the Left Side of Writer or Worker.

A well-known fact that, when using the eyes for any near work, the illumination should come from the left side rather than the right, is often disregarded.

Let anyone who considers the matter of little importance once demonstrate to himself the difference and he will never forget it. Take a pencil and paper and try to write while in such a position that the light will fall from the right side.

The shadow of the hand or pencil or both is thrown on the paper in such a way as partly to cover the characters one is making. This necessitates a closer viewpoint and a conscious strain on the eyes. Now let the position of the writer be reversed so that the light falls from the left side.

He will notice that the shadows fall away from the work he is doing and leave the field unobscured. In making the change of ease that immediately is experienced by the eyes.

This applies to any other kind of near work in which the fingers act under the guidance of the eyes. This fact should be remembered in planning schoolrooms, workrooms, offices and any places where steady, close work is to be performed.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Baro Compound, and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Baro Compound. It will gradually darken streaked faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Going to Extremes.

Blondine—Gerty Giddigad certainly has the shopping habit developed to a science.

Brunetta—Likes it, you mean?

"I mean that she always insists on going where she can get the most for her money."

"That's natural, isn't it?"

"In most cases, yes, but there are exceptions."

"I'd like to know what they are?"

"Well, for instance, the other day I found her in the arcade trying to ascertain which machine would give her the most for her money when she weighed herself on the scales."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or headache. The price is only one cent. "Bromo Quinine," H. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c.

The Same Old Course.
"I am going to quit smoking forever."

"Forever? What a lie!"

"I think so, too."

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS
use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Only about one-tenth of the vast amounts of iron ore mined in Spain annually are utilized at home because of the scarcity of native coal.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, for large trial package of Anuris for kidneys—cures backache.—Adv.

When squashes get into the pie class they are considered some pumpkins.

No woman with a new hat enjoys riding in a closed carriage.

Some men make a living by letting their wives keep boarders.

INVITE the BIRDS to be NEIGHBORS

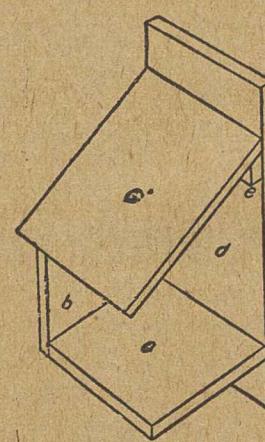
PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEST SHELTERS.

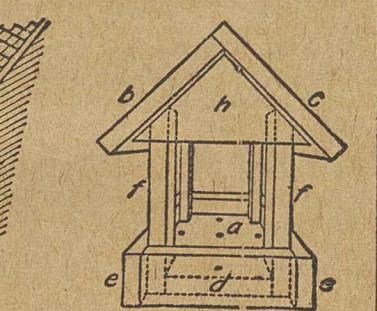
One of the most valuable and interesting birds to have about the home or farmstead is the phoebe, also called bridge-bird and preacher-bird. It feeds upon almost all kinds of insects and helps to make the country more habitable for man. Phoebe likes to nest

weather by one wall and a roof. This shelf if placed high under the eaves of a two-story building may attract barn swallows; phoebe and robins also are likely to build upon it if it is not less than eight feet from the ground. In some cases it will be advisable to leave only one side open.

A nest shelter designed to be placed in shrubbery for catbirds, brown



Outdoor Nest Shelf.



Nest Shelter.

about buildings, and a simple shelf under the roof of a porch or shed is all they require, it is pointed out by the United States Bureau of Biological Survey. If, however, it is desirable to have them stay outside, the shelf must be provided with a roof. Figure 1 shows a shelf shielded from the

thrashers and song sparrows is shown in Figure 2. As it requires little lumber or labor, one may well be placed in every patch of weeds or brush frequented by these birds. Fastened to a large horizontal branch or in a crotch of a tree it is likely to be used by robins.

QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE BEFORE BUILDING HOUSES.

Before erecting birdhouses one should first determine the kind of birds to which his premises are adapted. The question usually next arising is as to the number of birds that can be accommodated. Unless grounds are large, it is generally useless to expect as tenants more than a pair of each species, except martins, according to the United States Biological Survey. However, the singular intolerance shown by most birds during the breeding season to others of their kind does not operate between those of different species. A dozen different kinds of birds will pursue their several modes of hunting and raise their families on the same lot, but rarely two of the same sort. Of all our native house birds, martins alone are sociable.

Birds Are Tolerant.

The fact that birds are more tolerant toward strangers than toward relatives was well illustrated by an observation made recently in New Mexico. A one-story toolhouse ten feet square had nailed to three corners of its roof rough birdhouses made from packing boxes. One was occupied by violet-green swallows, another by western bluebirds, and the third by English sparrows. A still more remarkable association of different species has been reported by a resident of St. Louis, Mo., who once had a pair each of flickers, martins, house wrens and English sparrows nesting in the same house.

The fact that there is a limit to the possible bird population on any given tract must be taken into consideration. When the probable tenants have been decided upon, the selection of sites is in order, for the site often decides the

style of house that is to occupy it. In the final placing of birdhouses, care should be taken to have them face away from the winds prevailing in stormy weather. The strongly developed homing instincts of birds can be relied on to attach them to the neighborhood where they first saw the light, and the identical pairs which nest in the house provided for them one year will often return the next season to enjoy the same bounty and protection.

Location of Houses.

The location of a birdhouse or food shelter has much to do with its success, for the reason that birds have decided notions as to proper surroundings for a dwelling. Martins prefer to breed near houses, but not within 20 feet of trees or buildings. Bluebirds are inclined to select orchards or pastures having scattered trees. Wrens, thrashers and catbirds live in thick shrubbery. Robins like trees with sturdy trunks and branches. Titmice, nuthatches and most of the woodpeckers are woodland species, although flickers and red-headed woodpeckers are more at home among the scattered trees of roadsides and pastures. Song sparrows frequent weedy swales and brush fences. Swallows do not enter woods, so that a house would be as attractive to them in one open place as another. The eastern phoebe, the black phoebe and the house finch, while not limited to the haunts of man, are noticeably partial to them. Crested flycatchers, screech owls, barn owls and sparrow hawks are governed more by convenience than by taste; although normally inclined to hold aloof from man, they have in many instances reared their broods in close proximity to dwellings. Barn owls, true to their name, accept without hesitation suitable quarters in buildings.

CATERING TO THEIR NEEDS.

Birds may be gathered about as in all seasons of the year with ease and certainty merely by offering what they desire. In winter they are often pushed for food, and if we supply this need they will report daily at the lunch counter and help to relieve the tedium of our indoor life. In summer they care less for food provided by their human friends, and other

and vines bearing fruit relished by birds are great attractions in their season.

Birds are desirable about premises not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of their economic worth, according to the United States Bureau of Biological Survey. They are especially useful as insect destroyers during the breeding period, when they have to work early and late to obtain sufficient food for their nestlings and their movements at this time are more interesting than during any other season. There is, therefore, a double purpose in offering them special nesting facilities. If mud is available, swallows, robins and phoebe will find and wall their nests with it. If we put out feathers, bits of wool or twine, a dozen different kinds of birds will make use of them. If we furnish safe retreats in which they can rear their young comfortably, most of them will be occupied. In fact, no attraction for summer birds is more effective than a series of houses suited to the needs and habits of the various kinds of house birds.

A few years ago only four species were commonly regarded as house birds—the house wren, the bluebird, the tree swallow and the martin. Since the movement to protect birds and make neighbors of them began, however, their natures and needs have become better understood, and it is now known that many other species will avail themselves of houses constructed for them by their human friends. The practice of erecting birdhouses in this country, while now nation wide, is not so common and uniformly distributed as it should be, and more extended provisions of this nature cannot fail to result in a largely increased number of house birds.

Mrs. Casey's Dilemma.
"An' how are them twins o' yours, Mrs. Casey, that look so much alike?"
"Sure, wan o' them's sick, an' we don't know which wan!"—New York Times.

Bird Baths; a, Pottery; b, Metal or concrete.

means must be sought to attract them about the home. They appreciate fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a center of attraction for all the birds in the vicinity, and it may be made with little effort and material. Only a small amount of cement is required, or, if that be lacking, a pan with stones in it set in the ground will be equally serviceable. Trees, shrubs

and vines bearing fruit relished by birds are great attractions in their season.

DESIGNERS HAVE DONE WELL IN LINE OF PARTY FROCKS

Pretty Things in Profusion Have Been Provided for the Debutante This Season—Fashion's Edict Is That Bags Must Match the Millinery—Three Examples of the Best.



Party Frock for the Debutante.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

DEAR FRIEND Copy this and mailing the name and address to FIGG MILL CO., 1025 WEST ELLSWORTH, DENVER, COLOR. For this favor you will receive the Figgmill catalog, an orchard book and twenty-five name cards. Write plainly name to be printed.

Rogue River, Oregon, Farms I have farmed in Valley for 40 years. Write me for information and I will give you detailed information on any kind of farm you want. A. H. Carson, Murphy, Ore.

AGENTS don't accept any agency until seller on earth 2,000,000 sold. Cost 6c sells for 25c. Samples free. Domestic Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Tremendous demand—positively best yet; rush in free particulars. G. C. SMITH, Mt. Moriah, Ark.

Three Bales Per Acre Produced by MANLEY'S COTTON, under B. B. WORLEY, good experimental price on seed. H. S. MANLEY, Carnesville, Ga.

A man may be the architect of his own fortune, but he can't induce the sun to shine in every room.

DON'T SNIFFLE!

You can rid yourself of that cold in the head by taking Laxative Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. Also used in cases of La Grippe and for severe headaches. Remember that.—Adv.

Good-By Luck!

Two colored women were passing a North side residence this morning and, by way of greeting, one of the women said to the other:

"Why, hello, Mandy. Is you happy?"

"Why, 'cose I'se happy," said the other.

"Have you got a husband?"

"Of course, I ain't got a husband. That's why I'm happy."

"Well, doggone the luck! I'm a goin' t' git you a husband," was the parting word as the two women separated.—Indianapolis News.

END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Papa's Diapepsin" makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Papa's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest stomach doctor in the world. It's wonderful.—Adv.

Cripple Who Forgot "Can't."

Twenty-eight years ago F. R. Bigler, who is familiarly known as Bob to hundreds of his friends and admirers in Kansas City, Mo., was conductor on a Western railroad. One day on duty he suffered an accident that resulted in the loss of his right arm just below the elbow and his left foot just above the ankle.

Instead of bending or breaking under the blow Bigler straightway began a most remarkable uphill fight—one that was destined to be of great importance to cripples all over the world. Let him tell you the story of that fight just as I persuaded him to tell it to me:

"The first thing a cripple should make up his mind to do," said Bigler, "is to forget there is such a word as 'can't.' The key to all doors is not 'I will,' but 'I must.'—American Magazine.

Effect of Privilege.

Senator Sutherland of Utah was talking about certain "privileged" persons:

"I'm a foe to all 'privilege,' he said. 'Privilege means trouble. It's like the steamboat captain who, had the bar privilege.'

"This captain, to whom all the profits went, shouted through his telephone to the engineer:

"For heaven's sake, Mike, slow her down. We got 'em drinkin' fine."

Switzerland has 796,909 cows.



Bags Must Match Millinery.

In whatever direction your face be turned, whether to the skating fields or toward the land where the palms grow, or midway between, fashion decrees that you shall carry bags to match your millinery. And if you stay at home, not one but several bags will be required to see you through the everyday affairs of life in the approved way. There is a bag for everything, and bags within bags, and no telling just what they all contain. Each one has a reason for its existence besides the all-important one of complying with the mode.

Three aspirants for the favor of discriminating women are shown in the picture. At the left a bag of velvet and fur is part of a smart skating set, with a cap of the same materials and a short fur necklace. In this bag velvet is gathered on to a wide band of fur to form the top, and it is drawn up by narrow satin ribbon which forms loops for carrying it.

At the left a bag made of plush is shaped so that the handle slips over the wrist. The opening is closed by a narrow band of the plush which slips up or down as required. An ornament

Violets on the Sleeve.

The other day two society bubs at the Biltmore in New York had small bunches of violets pinned to their sleeve cuffs, where they were quite attractive.

Julia Bottomley

Instead of
Worrying
about the high cost of living, just buy a package of

Grape-Nuts

—still sold at the same fair price.

Enjoy a morning dish of this delicious food

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF,
HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scourf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!—Adv.

Johnnie on the Spot.

The young teacher had been living a trying time with her nature-study class because Johnnie had discovered he knew more than she did about birds and frogs, and had assumed a derisive attitude in consequence. She appealed to the man principal, who replied:

"Next time you have the class let me know. I think I can settle Johnnie."

He was duly called in, and all went well at first. With confidence the principal said at the conclusion of the lesson: "Now, you may each ask me one question."

Johnnie had been silent up to this time. When it came to his turn he rose and asked:

"Has a duck eyebrows?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "pozence" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cures old Worms or Tapeworms with a single dose. Adv.

When a couple is matched but not mated it's a sort of friction match.

A mule by any other name would be a chronic kicker.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of anyone who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

An Alabama Case

Mrs. J. M. Burge, "Every Picture Tells a Story" 1810 Walnut Ave., Anniston, Ala., says: "I have a steady dull ache in the small of my back and it hurts me to stoop or lift. Mornings, I was stiff and lame and also had bad headaches and dizzy spells. My ankles were badly swollen and my kidneys acted irregularly. Since using Doan's Kidney Pills my back has been strong and free from pain, my kidneys have acted as they should and my ankles haven't swelled."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

MAKES PAIN VANISH
No liniment so quickly warms, glows and penetrates the surface, bringing relief to bruises, cuts, burns, sore muscles, neuralgia, etc. A valuable home remedy. Sold in nearly all drug stores. Send 10c for sample or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Get a bottle today. Try it. It's wonderful.

A. B. RICHARDS MED. CO.
Dept. Z, Sherman, Texas

COLORED PEOPLE

can have nice, long, straight hair by using **Exelento Quinine Pomade**, which is a Hair Grower, not a Kinky Hair remover. You can see the results by using several times. Try a package. Price 25¢ at all drug stores or by mail on receipt of stamps or coin. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for particulars. Exelento Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

To Kill Rats and Mice
ALWAYS USE
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
U. S. Government Buys It
SOLD EVERYWHERE—25¢ and \$1.00

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A salve preparation of merit.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

PLANT KUDZU

(Alfalfa of South) and reduce your feed bill. Perennial legume, one planting lasts ten years; easiest to raise; three cuttings; stock relish; 1¢ green or dry. Price 50¢. When Bldg. Indianapolis, Ind.

MUSICIANS

Send me a postcard
and I will send you a
song; also our thematic catalog of music. American Amusement Assn., 504 W. When Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

TRY OUR

Drugless Constipation Remedy.
No relief, your money back; fifty cents cash with order. Kennedy & Co., Blake, Okla.

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy. Write today.

**PRUDENCE
OF THE PARSONAGE**
by
ETHEL HUESTON
ILLUSTRATED BY
W. C. TANNER

(Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

MR. STARR, a widower Methodist minister, has been assigned to the congregation at Mount Mark, Iowa. He and his daughter, Prudence—she is nineteen, and the eldest of five girls—have come on ahead to get the new parsonage ready for the younger members of the family. Of course the whole town, especially the Methodists, is throbbing with curiosity about the newcomers. Mrs. Adams, a member of the Ladies' Aid society, hurried over to call on Prudence, and nosing around found the girl on her knees praying in the barn. So she began at once to "pump" the girl for all she was worth—it would be great stuff to tell the neighbors—and is still at it.

"Don't you have dreams?" gasped Mrs. Adams. "Don't you have dreams of the future? Girls in books nowadays dream."

"Yes, I dream," interrupted Prudence, "I dream lots—but it's mostly of what Fairy and others will do when I get them properly raised. You'll like the girls, Mrs. Adams, I know you will. They really are a gifted little bunch—except me. I'm just common little Prudence of the Parsonage—but the others!" And Prudence flung out her hands dramatically.

CHAPTER II.

The Rest of the Family.

It was Saturday morning when the four young parsonage girls arrived in Mount Mark. The elderly Misses Avery, next door, looked out of their windows, pending their appearance on Main street, with interest and concern. They were Episcopalian themselves, and in all their long lives they had never so much as heard of a widower-rector with five daughters and no housekeeper. There was something blood-curdling in the bare idea.

The Misses Avery considered Prudence herself rather a sweet, silly little thing.

"You have some real nice people in the Methodist church," Miss Dora had told her. "I dare say you will find a few of them very likable."

"Oh, I will like them all," said Prudence quickly and seriously.

"Like them all," echoed Miss Dora. "Oh, impossible!"

"Not for us," said Prudence. "We are used to it, you know. When we dislike people at first sight, we visit them, and talk to them, and invite them to the parsonage, and entertain them with our best linen and silverware, and keep on getting friendlier and friendlier, and—first thing you know, we like them fine!"

So the Misses Avery concluded that Prudence was not entirely responsible. And they wondered, with something akin to an agony of fear, if the younger girls "had it, too!" and when Miss Alice cried excitedly, "Quick! Quick! They are coming!" they trooped to Miss Alice's window with a speed that would have done credit to the parsonage girls themselves.

First came the minister, whom they knew very well by this time, and considered quite respectable. He was lively, as was to be expected of a Methodist minister, and told jokes, and laughed at them! Now, a comical rector—oh, a very different matter—it wasn't done, that's all! At any rate, here came the Methodist minister, laughing, and on one side of him tripped a small, earnest-looking maiden, clasping his hand, and gazing alternately up into his face and down at the stylish cement sidewalk beneath her feet. On the other side was Fairy. The Misses Avery knew the girls by name already—having talked much with Prudence.

"Such a Fairy!" gasped Miss Millie, and the others echoed the gasp but wordlessly.

For Fairy was very nearly as tall as her father, built upon generous lines, rather commanding in appearance, a little splendid-looking. Even from their windows they could discern something distinctly Junlike in this sixteen-year-old girl, with the easy, elastic stride that matched her father's, and the graceful head, well carried. A young goddess—named Fairy!

Behind them, laughing and chattering, like three children, as they were—came the twins with Prudence, each with an arm around her waist. And Prudence was a very little taller than they. When they reached the fence that bordered the parsonage, the scene for a moment resembled a miniature riot. The smaller girls jumped and exclaimed, and clasped their hands. Fairy leaned over the fence, and stared intently at this, their parsonage home. Then the serious little girl scrambled under the fence, followed closely by the lithe-limbed twins. A pause, a very short one—and then Prudence too, was wriggling beneath the fence.

"Hold the wire up for me, papa!" cried Fairy. "I'm too fat." And a second later she was running gracefully across the lawn toward the parsonage. The Methodist minister laughed boyishly, and placing his hands on the fence post, he vaulted lightly over, and reached the house with his daughters. Then the Misses Avery, school-teachers and elderly, looked at one another.

"Did you ever?" gasped the others. Miss Avery, and the others slowly shook their heads.

"Now, think! Did you ever see a rector jumping a three-wire fence, and running full speed across his front yard in pursuit of a flying family? It

may possibly have occurred—we have never seen it. Neither had the three Misses Avery. Nor did they ever expect to. And if they had seen it, it is quite likely they would have joined the backsiders at that instant.

But without wasting much time on this gruesome thought, they hurried to a window commanding the best view of the parsonage, and raised it. Then they clustered behind the curtains, and watched and listened. There was plenty to hear! From the parsonage windows came the sound of scampering feet and banging doors. Once there was the unmistakable clatter of a chair overturned. With it all there was a constant chorus of "Oh, look!" "Oh! Oh!" "Oh, how sweet!" "Oh, papa!" "Oh, Prudence!" "Look, Larkie, look at this!"

Then the eldest Miss Avery closed the window overlooking the parsonage and confronted her sisters.

"We must just make the best of it," she said quietly.

But next door the gray old parsonage was full to overflowing with satisfaction and happiness and love. Everyone has experienced the ecstatic, creepy sensation of sleeping in a brand-new home. The parsonage girls revelled in the memory of that first night for many days. "It may be haunted for all we know," cried Carol deliciously. "Just think, Connie, there may be seven ghosts camped on the head of your bed, waiting—"

"Carol!"

When the family gathered for worship on that first Sabbath morning, Mr. Starr said, as he turned the leaves of his well-worn Bible, "I think it would be well for you to help with the morning worship now. When I finish reading the chapter, Connie, you will make the first prayer. Just pray for whatever you wish as you do at night for yourself. I will follow you."

Connie's eyes were wide with responsibility during the reading of the chapter.



"Quick! They Are Coming!"

ter, but when she began to speak her voice did not falter. Connie had nine years of good Methodist experience back of her!

"Our Father, who art in heaven, bow ourselves before thy footstool in humility and reverence. Thou art our God, our Creator, our Savior. Bless us this day, and cause thy face to shine upon us. Blot out our transgressions, pardon our trespasses. Wash us, that we may be whiter than snow. Hide not thy face from the eyes of thy children, turn not upon us in wrath. Pity us, Lord, as we kneel here prostrate before thy majesty and glory. Let the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, our strength and our Redeemer. And finally save us, an unbroken family around thy throne in heaven, for Jesus' sake. Amen."

This was followed by an electric silence. Prudence was biting her lips painfully, and counting by tens as fast as she could. Fairy was mentally going over the prayer, sentence by sentence, and attributing each petition to the individual member in the old church at Exminster to whom it belonged. The twins were a little amazed, and quite proud. Connie was an honor to the parsonage—but they were concerned lest they themselves should not do quite so well when their days came.

But in less than a moment the minister-father began his prayer. When he said "Amen," Prudence was on her feet and half-way upstairs before the others were fairly risen. Fairy stood gazing intently out of the window for a moment, and then went out to the barn to see if the horse was through eating. Mr. Starr walked gravely and soberly out the front door, and around the house. He ran into Fairy coming out the kitchen door, and they glanced quickly at each other.

"Hurry, papa," she whispered; "you can't hold in much longer! Neither can I!"

And together, choking with laughter, they hurried into the barn and gave full vent to their feelings.

Doesn't it seem that the happy-go-lucky household of parsonage girls will win the friendship of the Avery spinsters and tear away the barrier of snobbishness and reserve which hedges them in?

Just an Accident.

Two boys had indulged in a physical encounter on the playground. At the end of the affray they were summoned before the teacher to give an account of their misdeeds. One of them had a bloody nose. The teacher looked upon this sanguinary feature with horror, and endeavored to instill in its inflictor certain pacific principles.

"Now, Bill," she said, "I think you ought to apologize to Jimmie."

"Huh! I ain't a-goin' to apologize for no accident!" Billy answered.

"Accident? Why, Billy, how can you call it an accident? Didn't you intend to hit Jimmie on the nose?"

"No, mom, I didn't. I swung for his eye an' missed!"

Naturally.

"I suspect those contributions are for a yellow dog fund."

"Hence the howl about it?"



Man:—"What do you think John said, Daddy, when I told him that when we were married I wanted a city residence, a country place, six acres and a lot of servants?"
Daddy:—"Well, what did the parsonage say?"
Man:—"I told him that when we sleep more on my right side I wouldn't have such dreams."

Bad dreams are a good sign of poor digestion, when the hard worked stomach begins to complain the whole system suffers and we have constipation, offensive breath, dyspepsia and all sorts of similar disorders every one of which, if you did but know it, cries aloud for

Green's August Flower
Which for 51 years has contributed to the health and well being of countless thousands everywhere. 25c. and 75c.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher

*In Use
For Over
Thirty Years*
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

How Gallieni Cut Infant Mortality.

When the recently deceased General Gallieni became governor general of Madagascar in the early nineties, he was appalled at the unsanitary condition and the high death rate. Though a soldier and not a physician, he set about to remedy these conditions.

He obtained the happiest results in his campaign against infant mortality. He had native women trained as midwives and he established and popularized maternity hospitals. He regulated marriages and restricted divorce. He exempted the fathers of five children from taxation and he taxed bachelors instead.

These and many other works produced such a change that the French Academy of Medicine awarded him a gold medal, a most exceptional distinction for one who was not a doctor.

What is said to be the largest windmill in the world, a steel one 50 feet in diameter, has been erected in Holland for draining a tract of land.

A Hint to Wise Women.
Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femenina." Price 50c and \$1.00—Adv.

Every time some people accept a favor they look for the price mark.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Turn up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Most men mistake a little applause for an encore.

**WHAT IS
LAX-FOS**

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara (a tonic-laxative) Pleasant to take

It's LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation. 50c.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs Die outdoors. 1b and 2b.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 2-1917.



A woman's burdens are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

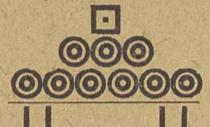
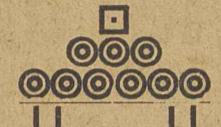
If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," in her daily life and strength, it's a powerful invigorating medicine and nothing which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood.

In bearing-down sensations, peridental pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, the "Favorite Prescription" is guaranteed to benefit or cure

A Happy New Year

TO EVERY MAN WHO TRIES TO PAY HIS DEBTS AND IS A SUBSCRIBER TO THIS PAPER IS THE WISH OF EVERYBODY AND

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER



The Montevallo Advertiser begins 1917 under favorable conditions and with bright prospects, apparently, but lacking a printer makes us a day late with this issue.

We thank those of our subscribers who have honestly paid their subscription accounts and urge that all who are indebted to us do likewise. That will help us to give you a better



Montevallo

Is the home of the A.G.T.I.

Montevallo

Has the best Public School

Montevallo

Is growing every year

Move to or near

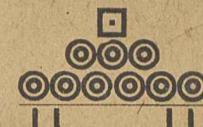
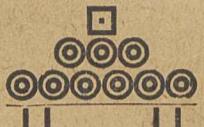
MONTEVALLO

and help us enjoy its coming
PROSPERITY

Montevallo

Is located in the rich Cahaba Valley and in the best coal district in the world

Cheap electrical power in
Montevallo



newspaper and add new features of interest to you and of profit, we trust, to the fine and beautiful region surrounding Montevallo, which only needs to have its resources better known and developed to make it prosperous as well as beautiful. People would not be going to other sections if they knew the good things in store for them here.



BEAR IN MIND THAT

THE BEST TOWN IN THE SOUTH

MONTEVALLO

IS GROWING EVERY YEAR

Is The Place For The Home Seeker



VOL. II No. 23

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing and Directing the execution by the Mayor or of a Contract between the Town of Montevallo, Alabama, and Alabama Power Company, its Successors and Assigns, for Furnishing to Said Town Electric Lights for a Period of Ten (10) Years.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Town Council of Montevallo, Alabama, that the Mayor be and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed for and on behalf of the town of Montevallo to enter into a contract with Alabama Power Company, its successors and assigns, the terms of which are herein set out and approved in all things by the Town Council, to-wit:

State of Alabama, Shelby County

This agreement, made and entered into on this, the 21st day of December, 1916, by and between Alabama Power Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, hereinafter called the party of the first part, and the Town of Montevallo, Alabama, a municipal corporation, party of the second part, herein after called the Town:

WITNESSETH:

First: For and in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained and the amount hereinafter agreed to be paid to the party of the first part by the Town, the party of the first part hereby agrees for a period of ten (10) years from the beginning of service, (not later than the first day of June, 1917), to furnish and maintain and furnish electric current for the following street lamps at the following rates:

Eight 100 candle power Mazda lamps at \$27.50 per lamp per year.

The said eight (8) lamps are to be located at such places as the Town may designate within the limits of the distributing system of the party of the first part.

Second: The Town agrees to take and pay for the said eight (8) lamps at the rate of \$220.00 per year, payable in equal monthly installments on or before the 10th day of the month following the month during which service was rendered, at the office of the party of the first part in said town.

Third: That the party of the first part further agrees to furnish and the town agrees to take from the party of the first part and pay for such additional lamps as the town may need or require during the continuance of this contract at the following prices:

100-candle power Mazda lamps, \$27.50 per lamp per year; 80-candle power Mazda lamps, \$25.00 per lamp per year; 60-candle power Mazda lamps, \$22.50 per lamp per year; 40-candle power Mazda lamps, \$20.00 per lamp per year.

Each additional lamp so installed by the town shall at once become subject to all the terms and conditions of this contract.

Fourth: It is further understood and agreed that any additional lamps installed by the town shall be located at such places within the limits of the distributing system of the party of the first part as the town may direct; but it is understood and agreed that no lamp shall be located more than five hundred (500) feet from the nearest Mazda lamp circuit of the party of the first part unless the actual cost of placing said lamp beyond the said five hundred (500) foot limit is first paid to the party of the first part.

Fifth: It is further understood and agreed that when any lamp is once located, should the town desire it moved at any time to a different location the party of the first part will move such lamp to such new location within the limits of the distributing system of the party of the first part upon receiving all cost and expense of moving such lamp.

Sixth: The party of the first part further agrees that all lamps shall burn each night from evening twilight to morning twilight.

Seventh: In the event the town fails to pay such monthly installments for all lamps as it may owe under this contract, the party of the first part may, at its option, discontinue such service until full payment is made therefor with interest thereon, but this contract shall not be otherwise affected and upon full payment of all sums due hereunder with interest, service shall be renewed by the party of the first part.

Eighth: It is further agreed that in the event the supply of electric energy should be interrupted or fail for any reason of accident, or otherwise, the party of the first part shall restore the service within a reasonable time and such interruption shall not constitute a breach of this contract, nor shall the party of

the first part be liable for damages by reason of such interruption or failure, but for any such interruption or failure longer than five (5) hours shall for such time credit the town for the pro rata cost of the lighting.

Ninth: Wherever in this contract either the town or the party of the first part is named, or referred to, it shall be deemed to include the respective successor, successors or assigns of either, and all rights, privileges and obligations herein contained by or on behalf of said town or by or on behalf of the party of the first part shall bind and inure to the benefit of the respective successor, successors or assigns of said town or of the party of the first part, whether so expressed or not.

Tenth: A waiver of one or more defaults shall not be considered a waiver of any other or subsequent defaults.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Alabama Power Company has caused this contract to be executed in its name by W. N. Walmsley, as its general manager, and attested by Wiley Alford, its secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and the said Town of Montevallo has caused this contract to be executed in its name and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed by its Mayor and attested by its Town Clerk of the day and year first above written.

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY.
By Its General Manager.
Attest:
Secretary.
TOWN OF MONTEVALLO.
By Its Mayor.
Attest:
Town Clerk.

SECTION 2. Be it further ordained that the Mayor of the town is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute the foregoing contract in duplicate in the name and on behalf of the town and to affix the corporate seal of the town thereto, and when the same is executed by said Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, in duplicate, said Mayor shall deliver one copy of the executed contract to said Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, and retain the other copy.

SECTION 3. The said Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety (90) days from the final passage of this ordinance, file a written acceptance hereof and execute the contract herein contained.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be published in one issue of The Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper of general circulation published in said Town of Montevallo, the cost of which publication shall be paid by the Alabama Power Company.

Adopted and approved this the 21st day of December, 1916.

W. H. LYMAN, Mayor.
J. H. MIDDLETON, Town Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To approve the sale and conveyance by J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown, partners doing business under the firm name of Montevallo Ice & Light Company, of the property of a public utility consisting of an electric light and power plant and system in the Town of Montevallo owned by them, together with their franchises, contracts, good will and other assets of said public utility, to Alabama Power Company, its successors and assigns.

WHEREAS, J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown, partners doing business under the firm name of Montevallo Ice & Light Company, own the property of a public utility in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, consisting of an electric light and power plant and system, together with certain franchises, contracts, good will and other assets of said public utility, and are supplying and selling electric light and power to the public of the Town of Montevallo;

And whereas, the property of the said public utility owned by the said J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch, and L. N. Brown, doing business under the firm name of Montevallo Ice & Light Company, lies within the franchises and public duties thereof relate to a single municipality, namely, the Town of Montevallo;

And whereas, the said Alabama Power Company is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama and proposes to engage in the light and power business in the Town of Montevallo and to conduct the business of said public utility;

And whereas, the said J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown and the said Alabama Power Company have filed with the Town Council their joint petition, in

(Continued on 3rd page)

Alabama Power Company Is Coming

Mr. B. R. Powell, land agent of the Alabama Power Company, was in town last week making arrangements for the transfer of the plant and franchises of the Montevallo Ice & Light Company's electric system to the big hydro-electric company.

The Alabama Power Company has a line tapping its main system at Helena and running thence to Blocton. This line passes through Straven, and at that point the company is now beginning the construction of a line to Aldrich and Montevallo. Mr. Powell is now securing the necessary right-of-way for the lines.

Mr. H. A. Powell of Birmingham, a civil engineer and head of a crew of workmen, is here now stopping at the St. George Hotel. He is locating the line in this immediate vicinity and reports that actual construction work will begin in a few days. The creosoted poles are already on the ground.

We are quite pleased to learn that the Alabama Power Company will establish a transforming station in Montevallo near the Southern depot, and we therefore suppose the company will make Montevallo headquarters for all its activities in this district.

As will be noticed in the schedule of prices elsewhere published in this issue, in a municipal ordinance, the charges for electric current will be less than we have been paying to the local company.

Montevallo will now have an unlimited supply of electric energy, day and night, and will be a splendid site for various manufacturing enterprises. If we go after them in the right way we will get them, too.

We are glad to welcome the Alabama Power Company to Montevallo and wish for it a happy and prosperous sojourn in this good town.

Alabama Home Economics Association.

Third Annual Conference

January 25, 26, 27, 1917

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25.

8:00 p. m. Violin: Adagio Maestoso } from Op 77 deBeriot
Miss Laura Lyman

Superintendent A. F. Harmon, Selma, Presiding.

Welcome Address, President T. W. Palmer.

Piano: Andante Spianato and Polonaise Op. 22 Chopin
Mr. C. R. Calkins and Miss Lula Hawkins.

"The Present Status and Probable Lines of Development in Home Economics," Mrs. Henrietta W. Calvin, Specialist in Home Economics, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26.

9:00 a. m. Mrs. Zebulon Judd, Auburn, Presiding.
"Rural Schools." Report of Committee on Course of Study in

Home Economics in Rural Schools, Miss Myrtle Brooke.

"Hot Lunches in the Rural Schools," Miss Louisa Keys.

"Home Economics in the Rural Schools at Present," Mr. J. B. Hobdy.
General Discussion.

10:30 a. m. Mr. Roy Dimmitt, State High School Inspector, Presiding.
Home Economics in High School
Round Table Discussion of Course of Study, Funds, Equipment, Preparation of Teachers by Principals and Teachers in High Schools.

1:30 p. m. Demonstrations and class work in Technical Department of Alabama Girls Technical Institute.

3:00 p. m.—Visit Art Exhibit.

4:00 p. m.—Tea in Domestic Science Dining Room.

6:30 p. m.—Reception in Dormitory Parlors.

8:15 p. m. President H. J. Willingham, State Normal School, Florence, Presiding.
Song: The Loreley Liszt
Miss Lottie Lee Hurst.

"Home Economics for the Home," Miss May B. Van Arsdale, Assistant Professor of Domestic Science, Columbia University, New York.

Duo for Two Pianos: Valse Op. 64 #1 Chopin-Philip
Miss Reba Powers and Miss Lula Hawkins.

"Sanitation in Rural Schools," Mr. J. B. Hobdy, Montgomery.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27.

8:30 a. m.—Business Meeting.

9:30 a. m.—President T. W. Palmer, Presiding.

Home Economics in Social Life—

"Home Economics and the Community," Miss Ada Fields, Director of Home Economics, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.

Duo for Two Pianos: Ride of the Valkyries Wagner-Erlich
Miss Reba Powers and Miss Lula Hawkins.

Address, Miss May B. Van Arsdale.

Address, Mrs. Henrietta Calvin.

County Court Passes

A Pretty Tale at the Lyric Monday Night

Did you see "The Girl at the Curtain," Monday night? It was a show staged at the Lyric Theater, in which a young woman, feeling under compulsion to marry a stranger in order to lift a financial burden from the shoulders of her family, did so "sight unseen," a curtain separating bride and groom. The latter, who also had never seen his bride, likewise married for strategic reasons, and immediately after the ceremony the couple separated, without so much as looking at each other, the bride returning to her family and the groom to his business affairs. The bride secured her money and lead a life of ease for a short season.

But she was an industrious young woman and idleness was galling to her; so she returned to her avocation as a stenographer and applied for a position, without consulting her husband and having no more thought of him than if he had been a cannibal in the jungles of Africa. But Shakespeare says, "There is a destiny which shapes our ends, rough hew them how we may." And so it fell out that the bride secured work in the office of her husband, both being ignorant of their identity or relation to each other.

In this close association they soon learned to know and love each other, and "lived happily ever afterwards."

This tale of the lovers is one which has often been repeated in daily life by conscientious husband and wife. Many times have men and women married, being practically as unacquainted with each other as though they had never seen each other. It is wrong, but it is so true that many a man and woman have bitterly exclaimed in their hearts, "Marriage is indeed a lottery!"

But, scorning idleness, which is truly the devil's workshop, and refusing to waste time over vain regrets, they energetically and conscientiously apply themselves to their daily tasks, and lo! they fall in love with each other and discover that the finger of God was, after all, in the consummation of their marriage, just as it was in the sale of Joseph into Egypt by his brethren.

Many a man has read a pretty novel or looked at a charming play on the stage and wished that his own hum-drum existence might be possessed of heroic deeds and fairy enchantments, too. He does not dream that he, too, is an actor in a play more charming than that of any ever staged on this earth. But the Master of the universe is a greater Plotter and Schemer than any dramatist, and, in some way, we feel sure that every human being is either the hero or the villain in a play more wonderful and charming than man can devise.

"All the world's a stage, and the men and women in it actors." The angels are spectators.

Many pretty tales are staged at the Lyric, and the manager, M. J. A. Brown, endeavors to suit the tastes of his patrons and to keep them comfortable. The stove was kept red hot Monday night.

COTTON GINNED IN SHELBY COUNTY

Editor Montevallo Advertiser:

There were 3127 bales of cotton ginned in Shelby County prior to January 1st compared to 10489 bales the same date last year.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. EDWARDS,
Special Agent.

If you want Taxicab service, call phone No. 20.

Circuit Judge Now Has More Business Than He Can Attend to.

According to the terms of the "consolidated court bill," enacted by the last legislature, the county court of Shelby county, established something over seven years ago,—as all the other law and equity and chancery courts in the State,—was abolished, and on Monday last became merged in the circuit court.

On account of the Governor's veto of the "recirculating bill," which was a part of the scheme of judicial reform contemplated by the legislature, the circuit court of this circuit will be burdened with the business of five chancery courts and four law and equity courts, in addition to the work it had, and which will be much more than any one judge can possibly handle. As evidence of this, Judge Merrill of the circuit court has arranged a schedule of 72 weeks courts for this year,—20 more weeks than the year contains. Of course he is relying on help from the supernumerary judge and judges of other circuits. It remains to be seen if this help will be adequate to despatch the business, in view of similar requirements in other circuits.

The concensus of opinion among the lawyers and court officers of this county is that the legal business in this county will be hopelessly congested, to the great delay and injury of litigants. They also seem to be unanimously of the opinion that the late county court system was the best that could be devised; that the business of the county is sufficient to demand the service and time of one judge, and that the next legislature should be prevailed on to give Shelby an exclusive court, always open and ready to transact business, without reference to conditions in other counties. In short, Shelby, in the matter of courts, may be said to resemble a step-child, in the worst aspect of that relationship.

It is hoped the legislature will give Shelby county the indicated relief.

During his service as county judge Judge Lyman had the pleasantest relations with various county officials, attorneys and court attaches, pays very high compliments to a number of them.

There's an old saying that "every bitter has its sweet." The good people of Montevallo were much disappointed when Judge Lyman was defeated as a candidate for judge of probate, but, if he had been elected, he would have had to remove his residence to Columbiana, and we should have missed him here. So, while we regret the lack of wisdom of those voters who defeated the Judge, we rejoice that he and his good family will continue to make Montevallo their home.

Judge Lyman will take up the practice of law in Montevallo. Certainly it would seem that this growing town should possess a good attorney, and we shall not only be pleased to have Judge Lyman continue his residence here, but are glad to know that he will resume the practice of law here. Now let it be noise abroad that there is a good lawyer in Montevallo. We wish for the Judge a good clientage and a barrel of money.

FOR SALE CHEAP

One small young mule mule, weighing about eight hundred pounds, eight years old. One medium size mule weighing about one thousand pounds, and a good strong work horse. These are all in good condition and good workers.

Also one good Jersey milk cow with young calf.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK STOMACH

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

Leap Year.

By the present method of reckoning time every year of which the number is divisible by four without a remainder is leap year, excepting the centennial, or even hundredth years, which are only leap years when divisible by four after suppressing the two ciphers. The year 1600 was a leap year, the years 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not leap years, but the year 2000 will be and every intervening year that is exactly divisible by four. From 1796 to 1804 and from 1896 to 1904 were eight-year intervals without a leap year.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Grecian Dolls.

As one might expect, the little Greek girls had beautiful dolls. They were made of clay and wax and decorated with bright colors. They had beautiful garments which could be put on and taken off at will, and some of them were made to represent the gods and heroes so much revered by the people. They were not stiff creatures, but had movable limbs.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Rough Philosophy.

"I'm not averse to helping you, my good man," said the careful philanthropist, "but are you sure you will put this dime to good use?"

"You kin count on me, guv'nor," answered the tramp. "A dime ain't goin' ter make a man, an' on de other hand, it ain't goin' ter ruin 'im."

MOTHER, ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free.

Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Ease from any drug store, mail coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed, proper size, mailed you. Baby Ease cures Bowel Complaints and Teething Troubles of Babies.—Adv.

Natural Enough.

"I hear the coal barons are again raising prices."

"That's foolish. The public are mad enough as it is, and this continual raising of coal only adds fuel to the flames."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Consequences.

"I notice that young man is settling down."

"Exactly, and the old man is settling up."

THAT GRIM WHITE SPECTRE,

Pneumonia, follows on the heels of a neglected cough or cold. Delay no longer. Take Mansfield's Cough Balsam. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

The average man has to sprint occasionally in order to keep up with his running expenses.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE & BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Isaac Gaskill, age ninety, of M. N. J., is a devotee of dancing.

Worn Where Summer Smiles

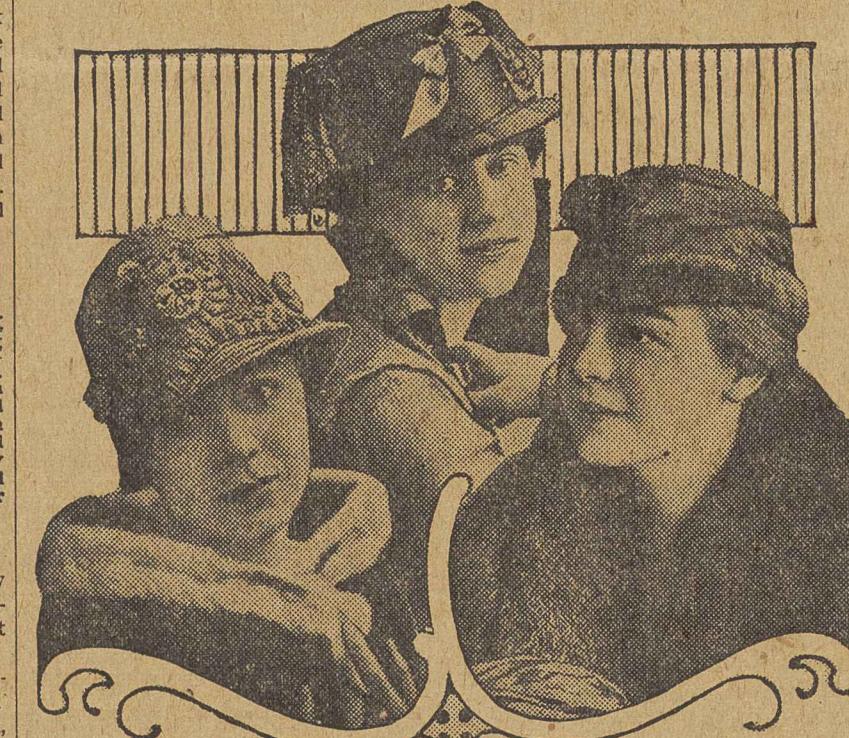


The simplest styles are the wisest choice in designs, whenever handsome lace or rich embroidery is to be made into a frock. Designs in the lace or embroidery must not be marred or interfered with, and plain skirt or bodice shows them up to best advantage. It's a case of painting the rose and adorning the lily, when they are tucked or Shirred or draped or otherwise thrown out of balance.

Embroidered net, chiffon, and lace are combined to make the lovely frock that is pictured here. The net forms the skirt, which is bordered by lace and finished at the bottom with a fold of chiffon. Lace makes the narrow, loose belt headed by a metallic ribbon is silver, gauze.

The low shoes and the hat are both in black and white, and the entire costume is one more triumph for the artist who knows how to use this brilliant contrast. It is nearly always good and in this instance, it is superb.

Millinery of Two Minds



Two hats that do not commit themselves to any particular season or clime, and one that announces its devotion to winter, are shown in the group of new millinery pictured here. It would seem like beginning the winter all over again to invest in winter millinery at this late date. So, if occasion demands something new in the way of headwear, the ever-ready lady betakes herself to some smart millinery establishment. There she views the new things made in anticipation of the spring for those who journey south to meet it.

There she will find hats of satin, hats of silk, hats of combinations of three fabrics with straw braids, and hats of many other things. They are not the hats of summertime, but will not find themselves out of place under sunny skies. Neither are they winter hats, yet they are not too airy and fragile to face snow flurries. They are hats of the demi-season, and you may wear a fur scarf or no scarf at all with them.

At the left a hat of nattier blue faille silk is shown, embellished with black silk soutache braid and lovely little handmade roses of silk. They are in a soft rose color and are set flat against the hat. A lot of fine handwork makes this an expensive bit of luxurious headwear, but its excuse for extravagance is its loveliness.

At the center of the group is a hat of black satin, a simple narrow-brimmed shape. It claims to originally rests upon the deep flounce of black lace that falls from the top of the crown. It falls over a collar of silver ribbon, and terminates at each side of the front.

The collar is finished with the simplest and most self-satisfied of little bows, which asserts its high quality, perched at the front of the crown. The owner of such a hat will bless the

milliner who created it, for it can be worn almost anywhere.

A small, quiet little turban is draped with soft satin and finished at the edge with a band of fur. One little ostrich plume has the temerity to curl and nod squarely at the front. This little hat is meant for wintry weather, and is modest in design and price, so that it is not much of an extravagance even though it be the last of several predecessors in the present season.

Julia Bottomley

For the Little One.

Encourage the child to wait on itself and you will be saved much work and will be giving the child an education which it will never be able to value until it has reached years of discretion.

There are so many little helps that can be offered to make work attractive to children. For instance, a successful way to teach a child to put its soiled clothes out of sight is to

make for its own use a little laundry bag of some cheerful color and on it embroider the word "Laundry." Hang it on a peg low enough for the child to reach and you will not have to remind the child more than two or three times of its duty.

If you cannot afford to have nursery furniture for the child's room, you should at least let the child share a bureau or dressing table with someone so that it can be taught quite young to put hair ribbons, handkerchiefs, etc., in a certain place. Let it understand that the space reserved is all its very own.

An electric blower takes the place of towels in the washrooms of some large industrial establishments.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Why a Cold Cup "Sweats."

Put ice cream into a cup and the cup and the air around it instantly become cold. Air consists in part of vapor, and when the air is cooled this vapor turns into water. As the center of coldness is the cup, a good deal of the air in the immediate vicinity gathers on its outside in the shape of water. But, as the air contains much more heat than the cup contains cold, the ice cream gradually melts.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Songs Inspire Shower of Crockery.

Street singing is an especially Neapolitan institution, and when for the first time one hears beneath his windows the more often than not offkey versions of the snappy, lifting, inexpressibly infectious Neapolitan songs he is enchanted and throws pennies freely. After a week or so of it as a steady diet, day and night, he inclines much more to heavy crockery.—National Geographic Magazine.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Gave Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggly hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scour.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Sure Proof.

Banks—Is your featherly a responsible sort of person?

Brokes—Yes, he's responsible for most of the mistakes in our department.—Jack of Lantern.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

No Hope.

"You are not foolish enough, are you, to think you can drown your sorrows in drink?"

"Of course not. My wife can swim."

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femenina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

It is the man who resolutely puts his hands to the grindstone that keeps the other fellow's nose to it.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel worms or tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

A strike of undertakers took place at Liverpool, England, recently.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 21

FIRST DISCIPLE OF THE LORD JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:35-49. GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus saith unto him, follow me.—John 1:43.

The words "I see" or "behold" occur fifteen times in this first chapter. John was a witness to the Son of Man. This term, "Son of Man," occurs eighty times in the gospel. The words "Come and see," or their equivalents, occur nine times in this lesson. This is a great invitation lesson. It would be interesting if the scholars would tell what the voices are which say, "Come," and those which are urging them to "stay" away from God. Bethabara was probably two miles from the fords of the Jordan, where John baptized. Jesus was thirty years old, just entering upon his ministry. Tiberius Caesar was the emperor and Pontius Pilate the governor of Judea.

I. The Son of Man Attracts Men. (v. 35-39) not by his ethical teachings nor alone by his works and his character, but what he was and inspired in others attracted men to Jesus (John 10:41). Crowds still gathered around the baptizer who "changed the hearts of men as by a spell." John, the baptizer, brought terror to men. He broke through the crust of self-righteousness and indifference, and compelled men to see their need of forgiveness and of a new life, but the time had come when John must step aside, and Jesus "to increase," to begin his ministry. Four successive days are noticed in this chapter. Andrew (v. 40), and doubtless the apostle John, who wrote this account, were the two disciples (v. 35) to whom John, the baptizer, speaks. It is interesting to note the different kinds of men who were attracted to Jesus; the aggressive Peter, the reflective Thomas, the practical Judas. He had what the souls of men needed, and they followed him. Aware of their questioning, Jesus turns to them with the question: "What think ye?" the first recorded words of his public ministry. This is a great testing question of every man's life. What is the aim and purpose of your life? Jesus, the kingdom of God, goodness, righteousness, usefulness or on the other hand selfishness, worldliness, success, ambition, money, pleasure? These disciples who had listened to this testimony of the baptizer, replied that they wanted to know where he dwelt, implying that they would like to talk with him and discuss the problems which were arising in their minds. Three steps of Christian experience are here suggested. These two disciples heard, they looked and they followed. Other steps must come shortly, but we must first look at Jesus as the Lamb, if we are to follow him as our example. We must believe what he has done (Rom. 3:25) before we can ask what would Jesus do or try to imitate him. It is by following that we demonstrate that we have really looked unto him and been saved.

II. The Son of Man Cares for His Own. (v. 39-42). The instruction which they received from abiding with him impelled them, as we have already indicated, to go out and spread the good news. The greatest act in the life of Andrew was the bringing of his brother Peter to Jesus. Jesus changed Peter's name, and gave him a prophecy of his future life and career. He saw the possibilities within him, though it took much instruction, bitter experiences, prayer and long abiding with Jesus before he attained to those possibilities. It is this passage which gave rise to the organization of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which has adopted, first, the "Rule of Prayer," that of daily prayer for the spread of Christ's Kingdom among young men; second, "The Rule of Service," to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one young man within the hearing of the gospel of Jesus Christ. On the morrow Jesus would go forth to Galilee, that is to the East side, across the Jordan river, and on the way he found Philip. It was Philip who asked the question, "Show us the Father," and of whom the question was asked as to the resources sufficient to feed the hungry multitude (John 6:5). John, the Evangelist, alone tells us about Philip. Philip saw not only the resources of Jesus, but he saw a union of the law of the prophets (v. 45) in this Jesus, and therefore could and did invite his brother to Jesus.

Christianity would soon fill the earth if Christians would put forth the personal effort here suggested.

Nathaniel (v. 46) repeated a proverb of the country, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Philip's reply was: "Come and see," and to his amazement Jesus reveals not only his character but his supernatural power; whereupon Nathaniel's reply was:

"Thou art the Son of God, the King of Israel" (v. 49). Jesus, seeing his faith, promised that he should see still greater things (vv. 50, 51).

Everybody in this lesson who found Jesus seemed to go at once for someone else, and though some were sceptical, yet their scepticism ended, even as Nathaniel's, in following him.

When Work Is Hard

That kidney troubles are so common in so many occupations, such as: Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc. Cramp and strain in barbers, moulding, heavy lifting, etc.

Exposure to changes of temperature in fire factories, refrigerators, etc.

Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc.

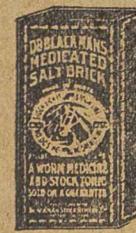
Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting,

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara (a tonic-laxative) Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation. 50c.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT



For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nut. Vomica, a Tonic and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your druggist for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Revahtone

For the Liver, Stomach and Bowels
Revahtone is not a patent medicine, but a reliable and tried time prescription, perfected by one of Ohio's most prominent Physician's who has extensively prescribed it for twenty years.

Revahtone is an ideal remedy and tonic for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, loss of appetite, full feeling and distress after eating, torpid and sluggish liver, gas in stomach and bowels. Two or three Revahtone TABLETS each night will cause one or two free and easy movements of the bowels without the unpleasant effects usually following the use of salts and cathartics. Send 50 cents in money or stamps and receive a package by return mail.

REVA DRUG COMPANY
Box 517, Dayton, Ohio

COLORED PEOPLE

can have nice, long, straight hair by using Exelento Quinine Pomade, which is a Hair Grower, not a Kinky Hair Remover. You can see the results by using several times. Try a package. Price 25c at all drug stores or by mail on receipt of stamps or coin. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for particulars. Exelento Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Pecan Trees

Now is the time to set them. Begin bearing in three to four years. Add both beauty and utility to the home. Prices and valuable information free.

J. B. WIGHT, CAIRO, GA.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

Give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

GALL STONES AVOID
(No Oil) No more Gall Stones Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Spine. Gall Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, etc. All these Complaints are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on FREE
Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-4, 212 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take!"—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach; and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Singing Contests in Norway.

Some of the songs of Norway consist of hundreds of four-line verses, which must surely be a hard test to the memory of the singers. Sometimes two singers will have a duet in such a song, singing verse after verse alternately. He whose memory, or in default of memory, invention, fails him first is loser.—From Norway, by Nico Jungman.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and lustre by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00—Adv.

Contrary Methods.

"He tried to hang himself because he was cut up."

"And he didn't succeed because he was cut down."

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion and you safeguard your health. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills provide the safeguard. A medicine as well as a purgative. Adv.

Children may not consider Santa Claus wise, but they know he is a man of rare gifts.

Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

When it comes to making payments some people never get beyond complaints.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid—Adv.

A scoop which is also a scale has been invented by a man in Mobile, Ala.

Lyddite is picric acid melted with a little vaseline.

Ten Minute Classics

Famous Tales and Legends Told in Brief Form

Gogol's Great Tale of the Cossack Siege of Dubno

By J. M. MULLER

Copyright by J. W. Muller

Dubno, the city of Russian Poland now a vital point on the Russo-German battle line, is the scene of the most tragic chapter in Gogol's great novel, "Taras Bulba," which tells of the invasion of Poland in the fifteenth century by the Cossacks of the Dnieper.

Of all the mad fighters in the Cossack horde that besieged the Polish stronghold of Dubno, none was so gallant as were the two sons of Taras Bulba, the famous leader of the Ukraine. His great nostrils expanded with pride when they darted against the Polish cavalry, lashing their beautiful horses like devils.

They were garbed like birds of war. Their multifold trousers, wide as the Black sea, and upheld with golden girdles, were thrust into boots of crimson leather with silver heels and spurs. Magnificently wrought Turkish pistols and knives were stuck in embroidered sashes that belted the flaming red coats. Long, gaudy thongs with tassels held the bags that contained their indispensable pipes and smoking materials. Their crooked swords were immense, and on their handsome heads they wore tall, black caps of lambs' wool with ornaments of scarlet and gold.

Taras Bulba almost wept into his brandy as he boasted with tremendous oaths of their deeds. Hardly he knew which he loved the more—the fierce but wise Ostap or the headlong, thoughtless, wholly reckless Andreas. Dubno held out desperately, though the people were starving. Dawn came to it with the silence of death, for there was not a rooster left to crow in all the land. The only animals alive were the warhorses. Even Dubno's rats and mice had been devoured to the last one.

One night Andreas learned from a spy that the beautiful daughter of the governor of Dubno was perishing in her palace. He had met her once, and since that meeting her picture had been bright in his wild heart. Without pausing to reflect, he gathered provisions secretly and stole into the beleaguered city.

When he found her he forgot the Ukraine. She was most beautiful, even in that land of beautiful Polish women. In her black eyes burned the flames of romance and intelligence. Over a ravishing white neck and noble shoulders fell hair that a king would have begged to kiss.

Her fiery soul sprang to meet the fiery soul of the Cossack. When she swayed toward him and sobbed of the sorrows of her people, her low, sweet voice shook the man's passionate spirit as a wind shakes the reeds of a river.

"What care I for father and fatherland?" he cried, holding out his strong arms. "I will have none, none, none except thee! Who says that the Ukraine is my country? Thou, thou art my country! For thee I toss away everything; for thee I will die!"

A moment she stared at him, still, frozen, a wondrous marble image. Then she fell into his waiting arms and her scented hair enwrapped his head like a shining silken net.

The next day old Taras Bulba lay in the grass and tore at it while he cried out on heaven and hell. A messenger had come to him with this from his son:

"My father no longer is my father, my brother no more my brother, my comrades no more my comrades! Between them and me is war—war with them all, all!"

It was as if the accession of Andreas had brought fortune to the Poles. A relief expedition broke through the Cossack ring and reentered the city. Thereafter the strengthened defenders made furious sortie after sortie and Cossacks and Poles did each other to death daily under the walls with cannon and long guns, swords and clubs, lassos and spears. Day after day the indomitable Polish men and women, even the children, cried defiance from their walls and spied insults at their besiegers.

Day after day the Cossacks dashed close and vaunted: "Our swords are not yet dull, our powder horns not yet empty, and our hearts not yet weary!"

There came a day of sortie and battle most great and bitter. Taras Bulba, roaring and slashing in the thick of it, saw a gallant band of Polish hussars break suddenly into the strife. Mounted on glorious red Persian horses, they drove forward fearfully and hewed a road that was of death. Bravest and most murderous of all was their leader, a tall youngster, who wore a gorgeous scarf, plainly a woman's gift for battle.

"Brood of the devil!" screamed Taras Bulba, recognizing his son Andreas. "Get me that one!" he commanded his men. "Lure him into yonder woods and cut him off for me!"

The wily Cossacks detached their wilest riders. They attacked, pretended to give way and fled suddenly. Andreas followed desperately, dashed into a wood and found himself alone. A great voice ordered him to stop. He turned and saw his father.

At once the young Cossack's battle frenzy ran from him like water. "Dismount!" said the terrible old man; and Andreas slipped from his saddle, making no motion for defense. His lips, gone suddenly pale, whispered a single word. It was not the name of mother or father. It was the name of the most beautiful Polish woman.

"I gave thee life!" said Taras Bulba. "I give thee death!"

He lifted his long gun and fired.

The glorious young head drooped. The lithe body toppled, sank together and fell without a sound into the redening grass.

"He lacked nothing to be a noble Cossack!" murmured Taras Bulba, staring down at the beautiful youth. "Yet he has perished as a dog!"

He mounted his horse. One moment he paused, thinking with a great woe in his heart that he would pause and bury his son. Then, with an angry motion, he galloped off and joined the battle with new fury and exulting cries.

But his strong, rough, great heart was broken.

Nikolai Gogol (1809-1852) often is called the founder of Russian realism, but in "Taras Bulba" he gave the world a historical novel burning with romance. It deals with the time when South Russia was swept continually by war, the Tartars and Moslems making forays into the Ukraine and the Cossacks carrying war by horse and ship as far as Trebizond. Often they fought Tartars in the South and Poles in the North simultaneously. The story is a most vivid and accurate picture of the times and of the people. Those American readers who complain that many Russian novels are somber and heavy will find no such faults in "Taras Bulba." It glitters; and it has the added richness of the same wild humor that distinguishes Gogol's other great novel, "Dead Souls."

FLY HAS ITS OWN TROUBLES

Naturalist Says Problems of Life Are Proportionately the Same in Every Stratum of Life.

To the naturalist or to anyone accustomed to observe nature closely, the fact is apparent that the problems of existence are proportionately the same in every form or stratum of life. Even the common house fly, which seemingly has nothing else to do but to crawl lazily over whatever is left uncovered and then go happily on its way, doing its best to bring about an affiliation between the clean and the unclean, occasionally meets its nemesis in the form of a tiny crablike creature which attaches itself to the fly's legs.

These little creatures are known to the scientist as pseudo-scorpions, or chelifers. They may sometimes be found between the leaves of old books that have stood unused for a long time, and also beneath the bark of trees and in mosses.

Although they are called false scorpions, they resemble the true scorpion closely in general structure except for their minute size. But they have no poison gland as the true scorpions have. They attach themselves to other insects also, but they seem to be the special pest of the house flies. Scientists suppose that they seize the fly's leg and hold on until the fly dies, either worried or frightened to death by the undesirable presence. When the fly is dead the little creature feeds on the body.—Popular Science Monthly.

GARRICK DIED ON HIS BED.

A gift of historical interest and importance has recently been received at the Victoria and Albert museum. David Garrick's bed has been presented to the museum by H. E. Trevor, a direct descendant of David Garrick's brother George.

The bedstead was made about 1775 for Garrick's villa at Hampton, where it remained after Garrick's death and during Mrs. Garrick's lifetime, and subsequently until the sale of the villa in 1864.

The bedstead consists of a wooden canopy with columns decorated with ornaments characteristic of the period, the original green and yellow paint being well preserved.

The hangings of cotton, painted in colors with designs of "The Tree of Life" were made in a factory of the East Indian company at Madras, and were presented to Garrick by merchants of Calcutta.—London Times.

Heard at the Club.

Yeast—That's Fred Darling just coming in. You know his wife made him.

Crimsonbeak—You mean that fellow wearing corsets, with the waxed mustache and manicured nails?

"Yes."

"Well, I knew women did fancy work, but I never knew they did anything as fancy as that."

The New Method

(By L. W. BOWEE, M. D.)

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly. Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance over-working the sick kidneys. Hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to eat sparingly of meat, drink plenty water between meals and take a single Anuric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Anuric. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, begin immediately with this novel treatment.

LOSS OF POWER and vital force following loss of flesh or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, stops the waste of strength and tissue, and builds up healthy flesh.

Thin, pale, puny and scrofulous and robust by the "Discovery." They like it too.

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Justification.

"Jinks drinks like a fish."

LOCAL NEWS OF MONTEVALLO

About people you know and some you don't know.

Mr. Tom Thompson of Wilton was in the city Monday.

If you have sewing of any kind to be done see Mrs. Skinner.

Found: Lady's umbrella. Owner may have same by describing it.

Mr. A. D. Durham of Pittsburgh was stopping at the St. George last Sunday.

Miss Eilee Starr is visiting her friend, Miss Burnette, in Bessemer this week.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—For rooms, or rooms and board, apply to Mrs. Skinner.

Mr. J. W. Vinson transacted business in Birmingham last Monday and Tuesday.

Master Woodford Parks entertained the younger set at a birth day party at the Lyric.

Miss Sarah Phelan of Birmingham is in the city the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Nabors.

Miss Sallie Hooker returned Sunday night from a visit to relatives and friends in Birmingham.

Misses Callie and Agnes McGaughy have rented rooms in the Horn apartments for the winter.

See the new line of men's collars just received at C. L. Meroney & Company. All styles and sizes.

Mr. Shelby Nelson of Columbiana visited his sister, Mrs. C. L. Meroney of this city Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. L. Meroney & Company have just received a complete line of crochet cotton and embroidery thread.

Mr. Hobson Day of Birmingham spent Saturday night and Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Day.

Rev. W. D. Ogletree went to Aldrich Monday to unite in marriage Mr. Ralph Henderson and Mrs. Agnes Shaw.

Miss Bessie Allen was called to Birmingham Monday to the bedside of her brother, Mr. Edgar Allen, who is reported very ill.

Mr. Jeff Rheinhardt and daughter of Wilsonville, were here Tuesday and Wednesday investigating the advantages offered at the A. G. T. I.

Mr. Fred Duran who is attending the Birmingham College spent Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in the city with his mother, Mrs. L. H. Duran.

Mr. E. A. Turner of Calcis, and Mr. Geo. W. Morgan of this city, members of the Board of Equalization are adjusting taxes here this week.

The bad weather of the last few days does not keep Uncle Burr Nabors off of his beat. He comes down every morning in time for roll call.

The many friends of Miss Mary Peters will regret to learn that she has been ill for several days at her home. But are glad to state is convalescing.

Mr. Wallace Dorman who is attending the Birmingham College spent Monday and Tuesday here with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Dorman.

Miss Ruby Comer was the young hostess to her little friends Saturday afternoon from 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock. The occasion was the celebration of her birth day.

Mrs. J. M. Reynold was hostess to the Embroidery Club last Wednesday afternoon. Nearly all the members were present and a delightful afternoon was spent together. Delicious refreshments were served during the afternoon.

Dr. A. K. Parks spent the latter part of last week in Birmingham attending a special meeting of the Alabama Dental Association of which most of the best and most prominent dentists are members. Dr. Parks holds a very responsible office in this organization and is

very prominent among the dentists of the state.

Mrs. George Craig of Selma is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Reynolds.

Prof. T. S. Bugg was a visitor in East Alabama last Sunday, and Bro. Pattillo took charge of his Sunday school class for the day, and made an interesting talk.

Miss Grace Lyman, a teacher in the Woman's College at Montgomery, was an entertaining guest in the home of Judge E. S. Lyman recently. She is originally of Northampton, Mass., has taught school from New England to Oregon, and is an interesting conversationalist and an accomplished lady. She will visit Montevallo again.

A party of civil engineers in the employ of the United States government is stopping at the Mulkey House for a couple of weeks. They are taking observations on the Southern R. R. between Bessemer and Mobile, securing data as to the height above sea level, etc., of the different points. The party is composed of the following: Messrs. G. D. Cowie, J. L. Alston, T. J. Morris, A. S. Harpe and C. Pittman. Mrs. Alston is here with her husband.

Mr. Archibald Cummins, for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, has been the guest of Mr. W. B. Reynolds for the past week. Mr. Cummins is one of the confidential mineral experts of the United States Steel Corporation and has passed on several valuable coal properties in this State. Notwithstanding his high rank as a mineralogist, however, he does not confine his entire time to professional duties. He has a farm in Virginia where he raises blooded cattle, and now makes his home in the famous Shenandoah Valley.

Rev. W. D. Ogletree went to Aldrich Monday to unite in marriage Mr. Ralph Henderson and Mrs. Agnes Shaw.

Miss Bessie Allen was called to Birmingham Monday to the bedside of her brother, Mr. Edgar Allen, who is reported very ill.

Mr. Jeff Rheinhardt and daughter of Wilsonville, were here Tuesday and Wednesday investigating the advantages offered at the A. G. T. I.

Mr. Fred Duran who is attending the Birmingham College spent Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in the city with his mother, Mrs. L. H. Duran.

Mr. E. A. Turner of Calcis, and Mr. Geo. W. Morgan of this city, members of the Board of Equalization are adjusting taxes here this week.

The bad weather of the last few days does not keep Uncle Burr Nabors off of his beat. He comes down every morning in time for roll call.

The many friends of Miss Mary Peters will regret to learn that she has been ill for several days at her home. But are glad to state is convalescing.

Mr. Wallace Dorman who is attending the Birmingham College spent Monday and Tuesday here with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Dorman.

Miss Ruby Comer was the young hostess to her little friends Saturday afternoon from 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock. The occasion was the celebration of her birth day.

Mrs. J. M. Reynold was hostess to the Embroidery Club last Wednesday afternoon. Nearly all the members were present and a delightful afternoon was spent together. Delicious refreshments were served during the afternoon.

Dr. A. K. Parks spent the latter part of last week in Birmingham attending a special meeting of the Alabama Dental Association of which most of the best and most prominent dentists are members. Dr. Parks holds a very responsible office in this organization and is

very prominent among the dentists of the state.

Mrs. George Craig of Selma is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Reynolds.

Prof. T. S. Bugg was a visitor in East Alabama last Sunday, and Bro. Pattillo took charge of his Sunday school class for the day, and made an interesting talk.

Miss Grace Lyman, a teacher in the Woman's College at Montgomery, was an entertaining guest in the home of Judge E. S. Lyman recently. She is originally of Northampton, Mass., has taught school from New England to Oregon, and is an interesting conversationalist and an accomplished lady. She will visit Montevallo again.

A party of civil engineers in the employ of the United States government is stopping at the Mulkey House for a couple of weeks. They are taking observations on the Southern R. R. between Bessemer and Mobile, securing data as to the height above sea level, etc., of the different points. The party is composed of the following: Messrs. G. D. Cowie, J. L. Alston, T. J. Morris, A. S. Harpe and C. Pittman. Mrs. Alston is here with her husband.

Mr. Archibald Cummins, for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, has been the guest of Mr. W. B. Reynolds for the past week. Mr. Cummins is one of the confidential mineral experts of the United States Steel Corporation and has passed on several valuable coal properties in this State. Notwithstanding his high rank as a mineralogist, however, he does not confine his entire time to professional duties. He has a farm in Virginia where he raises blooded cattle, and now makes his home in the famous Shenandoah Valley.

Rev. W. D. Ogletree went to Aldrich Monday to unite in marriage Mr. Ralph Henderson and Mrs. Agnes Shaw.

Miss Bessie Allen was called to Birmingham Monday to the bedside of her brother, Mr. Edgar Allen, who is reported very ill.

Mr. Jeff Rheinhardt and daughter of Wilsonville, were here Tuesday and Wednesday investigating the advantages offered at the A. G. T. I.

Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Alabama approved August 6th, 1915, entitled, "An Act to Authorize the Sale and Conveyance or Lease of the Property of a Public Utility," etc., (General Acts, Alabama, 1915, page 268), notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application in writing to the Alabama Public Service Commission, at its regular meeting to be held at its office at the Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, on February 5th, 1917, for approval of the proposed sale by J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown, doing business under the firm name of Montevallo Ice & Light Company, of a public utility in the Town of Montevallo owned by the said J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown, together with the franchises, contracts, good will and other assets thereof to Alabama Power Company.

This the 22nd day of December, 1916.

MONTEVALLO ICE & LIGHT COMPANY.

By J. A. Brown.

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY.

By Thos. W. Martin, its vice president.

THE U. D. C.

The U. D. C. met with Mrs. Rogan on Tuesday Jan. 2. The following officers were elected for 1917:

Mrs. Palmer, Honorary President;

Mrs. Nabors, Honorary Recording Secretary;

Mrs. Rogan, President;

Miss McMath, 1st Vice-President;

Mrs. Jim Reynolds, 2nd Vice-President;

Miss Bessie McCary, Recording Secretary;

Mrs. Yeager, Corresponding Secretary;

Mrs. Meroney, Treasurer;

Miss Ella Latham, Registrar;

Miss Bessie Allen, Historian.

After our lesson on "The South in History and Literature," we were served a delicious plate consisting of turkey, celery, jelly, tea and cake.

We adjourned to the home of Mrs. Yeager on Tuesday, Jan. 6th, with Miss McMath as leader.

Card of Thanks

We are deeply grateful to our friends and those good people who lent us their presence and assistance during the sickness and death of our daughter, Mrs. Earl Tucker. We feel unable to express the depth of our thanks to those who helped us in our sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Glasscock.

Dr. Smith was a visitor to the Alabama State Prison at this place Sunday.

Mr. Mills left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he has a position at the turpentine camp near that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Malone are here from Birmingham. Mr. Malone is to take charge of the commissary at this place.

Mrs. Bill Greek and Bill Jr., after several weeks visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frost have returned to their home in Nashville, Tenn.

Jessie, the little four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Street was seriously burned Wednesday morning, when her clothing caught fire. Before help could reach her, her outer clothing was practically burned off of her. She is severely burned about her arms, neck and face. At present her condition is serious but hopes for a recovery are obtained.

Mrs. Bill Greek and Bill Jr., after several weeks visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frost have returned to their home in Nashville, Tenn.

Jessie, the little four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Street was seriously burned Wednesday morning, when her clothing caught fire. Before help could reach her, her outer clothing was practically burned off of her. She is severely burned about her arms, neck and face. At present her condition is serious but hopes for a recovery are obtained.

The shipper knows he can depend upon the L. & N. to deliver freight on fast schedules, with a minimum of errors and at rates as reasonable as consistent with good business.

The people know they can depend upon the L. & N. to co-operate in any movement for the general public good; for the development of the territory traversed by its lines; for the economic advancement of any line of business which contributes to the welfare of the country.

Even those who disagree with the L. & N. on some matters of policy—and it is only natural that of the millions annually served by the L. & N. some will disagree—even those agree that the L. & N. is a thoroughly dependable railroad.

We shall endeavor to maintain the standard of excellence in dependable freight and passenger service, and solicit your favorable consideration on that basis.

Married at Aldrich

Mr. R. C. Henderson and Miss

Agnes Shaw were married at the

home of the bride in Aldrich last

Monday. Rev. W. D. Ogletree was

the officiating minister.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

couple left for Birmingham on a

pleasure tour. In a few days they

will return and make their home at

Aldrich.

The affair was a very quiet one,

only a few relatives and friends being

in attendance.

After the ceremony the happy

THE MONTEVALLO



BOTTLING COMPANY

Coca-Cola is considered the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for all classes.

A duplicate for this drink has been tried time and again but with no avail.

DEMAND THE GENUINE AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Give us a Trial Order.

THE MONTEVALLO

COCA-COLA
Bottling Company

Montevallo, Alabama.

MEAT MARKET

J. H. BROWN, Mgr.

BEEF AND PORK
FISH AND OYSTERS

Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips,
Fresh Tomatoes, Beans, Lettuce, etc.

We cater to the tastes of the Public and endeavor to keep all eatables on hand.

The FRESH Kind

That is the kind of groceries that we sell. We try to so gauge our business as to keep even our Canned Goods fresh and of Best Quality. Come here for

FRESH GOODS OF THE BEST QUALITY
PRODUCE, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, Etc.

LADIES' CLUB COFFEE, 35c per lb.
MORNING DEW COFFEE, 25c per lb.

Mr. Farmer, we will buy your Chickens, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., whenever there is a chance for us to use them. Bring them here and see what we can do for you.

W. L. BROWN

Montevallo, Ala.

Honor Roll of Calera
School for December

Evelyn Hayden, Mary Lucy Danby, Marion Eason, Willie Bowden, Alice Davis, Edwin Haynes, Everett Doggrell, Geoffrey Sillivan, Mexa Tate, Sol Baer, Margaret Jeffers, Dorothy Baer, Henry Nichols, Payne Finley, Glennie Nichols, Jewett Motley, Chester Crim, Elizabeth Stein, Gertrude Tomlin, Edith Louise Bowden, Lillian Martin, John Stein, Grace Motley, Irene Busby, Sam Bowden, Irene Motley, Lillian Haynes, Agnes Martin, John Story, Lillian Finley, Willie Johnson.

LOTTE JOHNSON,
Principal.

Attend the good shows at the Lyric. The service is getting better all the time.

(Continued from 1st page)

AN ORDINANCE

which said petition C. E. Houlditch, the husband of Mrs. C. E. Houlditch, has joined, reciting the foregoing facts and praying for the approval of the sale and conveyance by the said J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown of the entire property of said public utility, consisting of an electric light and power plant and system, together with their franchises, contracts, good will and other assets, to the said Alabama Power Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That said proposed sale and conveyance by J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown, partners doing business under the firm name of Montevallo Ice & Light Company, of the property of a public utility consisting of an electric light and power plant and system owned by the said J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown, together with their franchises, contracts, good will and other assets, to the Alabama Power Company is now determined and found by the Town Council of Montevallo to be consistent with the interests of the public and the said proposed sale and conveyance be and the same is hereby approved, and when the instrument of conveyance is executed by said J. A. Brown, C. V. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Houlditch and L. N. Brown the Mayor be and is hereby authorized and empowered for and in the name of said Town of Montevallo to endorse the approval of the said Town Council of Montevallo on said instrument, which said instrument shall be attested by the Town Clerk.

Passed, adopted and approved this, the 21st day of December, 1916.

W. H. LYMAN, Mayor;

Attest:
J. H. MIDDLETON, Town Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

Granting a Franchise to Alabama Power Company, Its Successors and Assigns, in the Town of Montevallo, Alabama.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of Montevallo, Alabama, as follows:

Section 1. To consideration of the benefits that will accrue to said Town of Montevallo, and the inhabitants thereof, Alabama Power Company, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as the grantee, is hereby given and vested with the right, authority and easement to construct, erect, suspend, install, renew, repair, maintain, operate and conduct in said Town of Montevallo a plant or plants and system for the manufacture, transmission, distribution or sale of electric current for all purposes whatsoever, in, under, over, along, upon and across all streets, avenues, alleys, ways, bridges, and public places in said town, as they now exist, or may hereafter be laid out or extended; together with the right, privilege, and franchise to construct, erect, suspend, install, renew, repair, maintain and operate such poles, towers, conduits, wires, cables, conductors, transforming stations, fittings, and all appliances and appurtenances necessary or desirable to the transmission within, unto, through, over and beyond said town, and furnishing, supplying and distributing to said town and to the inhabitants and corporations both within and beyond the limits thereof, electric energy for lighting, heating, power and all other purposes for which electric energy may be used now or hereafter and for the purpose of extending its lines and furnishing electric current beyond the limits of said town.

Section 2. The poles, towers, conduits, cables, conductors, transforming stations, and fittings, appliances and appurtenances, shall be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the proper use of the streets, avenues, alleys, ways, bridges, and public places, in said town, and shall be maintained in reasonably good condition and repair.

Section 3. Whenever the grantee shall cause any opening or alteration to be made in any of the streets, avenues, alleys, ways, bridges, or public places of said town, for the purpose of installing, maintaining, operating or repairing any poles, towers, conduits, cables and other appliances, the work shall be completed within a reasonable time, and grantee shall upon the completion of such work restore such portions of the street, avenue, alley, way, bridge, or other public place to as good condition as it was before the opening or alteration was so made.

Section 4. The grantee shall hold said town harmless from any and all liability or damages resulting from the negligence of the grantee in the construction, maintenance, or operation of said poles, towers, conduits, wires, cables, and other appliances.

Section 5. The grantee may, from time to time, declare, make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations as a condition for the sale or distribution by it of electric current to any person firm or corporation.

Section 6. In the event the supply of electric energy should be interrupted or fail by reason of accident or otherwise, beyond control of grantee, the

grantee shall restore the service within a reasonable time, and such interruption shall not constitute a breach of this franchise, nor shall the grantee be liable for damages by reason of such interruption or failure.

Section 7. The grantee shall install and maintain meters for measuring current, and shall have free access into the premises of the consumer, from time to time, for the purpose of reading, repairing, testing, and maintaining the meters and appurtenances, and shall have the right to make a minimum charge of one dollar per month per meter for service furnished hereunder, whether electric current of that value is used or not. Such meters shall be furnished and maintained by the grantee free of charge, and shall remain the property of the grantee.

Section 8. The grantee shall have the right to charge for all electricity furnished by it under this franchise at the rate of 12 cents per kilowatt hour; and the grantee shall not be required to furnish electricity to any person, firm or corporation, until satisfied of their financial responsibility, and may require reasonable security to insure payment for electric energy to be furnished hereunder; provided, however, that all bills for electric energy in excess of the minimum payment herein provided for shall be subject to the following discounts, if paid at the office of the grantee in said town within ten days after the date on which the bill is rendered:

On monthly bill	K. w. hours.	Percentage of discount
Under	25 10	
Over 25 Kilowatt hours and under	150 15	
" 150 "	250 20	
" 250 "	400 25	
" 400 "	500 30	
" 500 "	1000 35	
" 1000 "	1500 37 1/2	
" 1500 "	2000 40	
" 2000 "	2500 42 1/2	
" 2500 "	3000 47 1/2	
" 3000 "	3500 50	

Section 9. Wherever in this ordinance, either the town or the grantee is named or referred to, it shall be deemed to include the respective successors, successors or assigns of either and all rights, privileges, and obligations herein conferred shall bind and inure to the benefit of such successors, successors or assigns of said town or of the grantee.

Section 10. The construction of the works provided for in this franchise shall be commenced within twelve months from and after the acceptance of this franchise, and unless so commenced within twenty months, the rights and franchise herein granted shall be and the same are forfeited.

Section 11. The grantee, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety (90) days after the approval of this ordinance by the Mayor file a written acceptance of the ordinance with the Town Clerk.

Section 12. The grantee shall pay the Town Clerk the cost of publishing this ordinance, which publication shall be made in one issue of Montevallo Advertiser, a newspaper of general circulation in said Town of Montevallo.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED, this the 21st day of December, 1916.

W. H. LYMAN,
ATTEST: Mayor.
J. H. MIDDLETON,
Clerk.

Free Flower Seed
Hastings' Catalogue
Tells You About It

No matter whether you farm on a large scale or only plant vegetables or flowers in a small way, you need Hastings' 1917 Seed Catalog. It's ready now and we have a copy for you absolutely free, if you ask for it, mentioning the name of this paper.

In addition to showing you about all the varieties of vegetables, farm grass, clover and flower seeds, this catalog tells how you can get free five splendid varieties of easily grown, yet beautiful flowers, with which to beautify your home surroundings.

Good seeds of almost every kind are scarce this season, and you can't afford to take chances in your seed supply. Hastings' Seeds are dependable seeds, the kind you can always depend on having "good luck" with.

You are going to garden or farm this spring. Why not insure success so far as possible by starting with the right seed? Don't take chances that you do not have to.

Write today for Hastings' 1917 Catalog. It's free and will both interest and help you to succeed in 1917.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., Seedsmen,
Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

Riddle & Ellis,
LAWYERS.
Practice in All Courts.
Columbiana, - Alabama

E. G. GIVHAN
Physician
OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Honest Payments Are Necessary

MUCH BRAINS ARE NOT REQUIRED

TO GIVE YOU A GOOD PAPER

The Montevallo Advertiser is pleased to acknowledge the receipt of quite a number of subscriptions recently, and we thank our good friends who have thus remembered us. But there are very many of our readers who are yet in arrears and whose subscriptions are needed by us to make your community newspaper brighter and more interesting. None of you owes us very much, but all of you owe us, in toto, a sum that would be of great benefit to us. Remember, every dime helps. If each one holds back his modicum of cash the paper will suffer, as well as the editor's individual bank account—which is small.

It would be a very great pleasure to us to make The Montevallo Advertiser, like the little city in which it is published, the best of its kind in Alabama. It doesn't take so much brains to achieve great things when they are boosted with a little cash. You can help

By Simply Paying Up Your Subscription

R. W. Hall, Business Manager

C. L. MERONEY, PRESIDENT. Wm. LYMAN, CASHIER. W. H. LYMAN, ASST. CASHIER.

Merchants & Planters
BANK

Montevallo, Alabama.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SOLICITED

For Automobile Service

CALL

Phone No. 20 or St. Geo. Hotel

Careful Drivers and Good
Service Guaranteed.

We are always ready
to go day or night.

Cars kept in good run-
ning condition.

When You Need Our Service
CALL PHONE NO. 20 OR ST. GEO. HOTEL.

Brown's Taxicab Company,
Montevallo, Alabama.

RUSSIANS RETREAT ON SERETH RIVER

Petrograd Admits a Further Withdrawal
Of The Czar's Forces Southwest Of Galatz

BATTLES ON OTHER FRONTS

At Other Points On The Roumanian Line The Teutons Have Been Repulsed

New York.—Under fierce attacks the Teutonic allies have made further progress against the Russians along the Sereth, southwest of Galatz, capturing the village of Kotumikhali and also the town of Vadeni, on the railroad between Braila and Galatz, six miles from Galatz.

Petrograd reports the repulse of the Austro-Germans on various other points in Roumania, notably north of the Sloniki river, south of the Oituz river and in the region of Raduleschi to the east of Fokshani.

On the northern end of the Russian front in the vicinity of Riga the Germans delivered a heavy attack against the Russians east of Kalnzem, but were repulsed.

On the other fronts the usual artillery engagements and small operations by patrol and reconnoitering parties continue.

Italians Shell Austrians

Rome.—The following report has been received from the Trentino front: The artillery is active. Before our accurate fire important movements of the enemy have been disturbed behind the lines and battery emplacements have been hit.

The following is given out at the war department from the Julian front: The activity of the artillery is restricted by bad weather, which, however, does not interrupt the customary usual activity of our patrols.

Artillery Duels On Western Line

Paris.—The official statement issued by the war office reads:

The usual cannonade occurred south of the Somme and in the region of Verdun. Several enemy reconnoisseances south of Berry-au-Bac have been repulsed with losses.

An enemy airplane was forced to land in the French lines near Pont-a-Mousson. The aviators were made prisoners.

The following Belgian communication is given out at the French war department:

There is nothing to report except some artillery activity in the direction of Het Sas.

Another statement from the western front says:

South of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse the artillery was rather active. Elsewhere on the front there has been a calm for several days.

JAP BATTLE CRUISER
RENT BY EXPLOSION

Over Three Hundred Men Killed And Injured When Magazine Of Tsukuba Blows Up

Tokio.—The Japanese battle cruiser Tsukuba was destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Tsukuba caused the magazine to blow up.

One hundred and fifty-three members of the crew of the Tsukuba were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. Numerous members of the ship's company were rescued from the water. Most of the officers of the cruiser were ashore. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The Tsukuba was laid down in 1905 and displaced 13,750 tons. She was 440 feet long and was armed with four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 4.7-inch and four 3-inch guns, three three-pounders and five torpedo tubes. Her complement was 817 men. The Tsukuba was sent to Hampton Roads in 1907 at the time of the Jamestown exposition.

Bandits Raid Bank And Get \$3,500
Harrah, Okla.—Four automobile bandits made a raid on the First National Bank of Harrah, held the president and cashier of the bank at pistol point and escaped with \$3,500. The men were pursued by a posse of citizens.

Work Of Commission Satisfying
Mexico City.—It is stated here by men high in the councils of the provisional government and in close touch with the international situation that the result of the conferences between the Mexican and United States commissioners has been most satisfactory to Mexico. It is pointed out that when the result is made known the Mexican people will have cause for universal satisfaction and rejoicing. It is said President Wilson is handling the situation.

General Viljoen, Boer Leader, Is Dead
La Mesa, N. M.—Gen. Benjamin J. Viljoen, who took a prominent part in the Boer war, died at his home near here of pneumonia. He was a commander in the field, and member of the Boer parliament at one time. After the war General Viljoen came to the United States and established a colony of his countrymen near here. He acted as military adviser to Francisco I. Madero during the Madero revolution. His son is with General Pershing's column in Mexico.

GERMANS GAINING GROUND

Invaders Of Roumania Report Progress
All Along The Moldavian Frontier

New York.—The invasion of Roumania by the troops of the central powers continues to progress, despite the efforts of the Russians and Roumanians to hold them back. Berlin reports that the invaders moving eastward into Moldavia from the Transylvanian Alps region are gaining ground step by step, while the force of Field Marshal von Mackensen, driving northward in Moldavia, has won additional ground, reaching the Putna river sector. In this fighting the Teutonic allies, according to Berlin, have taken 5,499 prisoners and captured three guns and ten machine guns.

Petrograd admits that the Russians along the line of the Putna and Sereth rivers have fallen back but says the maneuver was carried out without hindrance. A slight retreat on the Kassina river by the Russians also is recorded by Petrograd, but it is asserted that south of the Oituz river and near Rekoza, on the Suchitza river, attacks by the Teutonic powers were repulsed.

There is still vigorous fighting going on in northern Russia in the region of Riga. Berlin reports the repulse of Russian attacks on both sides of the River Aa and between Friedrichstadt and the Mitau-Olai road. The Russians, however, have recaptured an island in the Dvina river north of Iloukst, which was taken from them recently. Petrograd reports also the repulse of German attacks south of Lake Babit, west of Riga.

In the other theaters, according to the various communications, bombardments and minor engagements by raiding and patrol parties continue to prevail.

ALLIED ULTIMATUM HANDED TO GREECE

King Given Forty-Eight Hours To Comply With Demands In Note December Thirty-First

Piraeus, Greece.—Ministers of the entente powers handed to the Greek government an ultimatum giving to Greece forty-eight hours to comply with the demands contained in the note drawn up by France, Great Britain and Russia on December thirty-first, 1916.

Included in the ultimatum was a request by the entente powers that the Greek government fulfill at the earliest possible moment the agreement of December fourteen regarding the transfer of Greek troops from Thessaly.

The note demands, among other things, that all Greek forces outside of Peloponnesus be reduced to a number strictly necessary to the preservation of order; that all meetings of reservists in Greece north of the Isthmus of Corinth be prohibited; that all persons detained for high treason or for other political reasons be released forthwith; that the commands of the first army corps be dismissed, and that the Greek government make apologies to the allies' ministers and flags at some public spot in Athens.

Pershing's Forces To Leave Mexico

Washington.—The next move to be made by the United States in dealing with the de facto government of Mexico has been decided upon by President Wilson and will be announced shortly. Withdrawal of the Pershing expedition across the American border and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to Mexico City are understood to be the first steps that will be taken.

British Cotton Mills Made Money

Washington.—British cotton manufacturing concerns made money in 1916, despite increasing costs, decreased production and a continual rise in the price of cotton. Dispatches to the department of commerce say that 140 companies made an average profit of more than ten per cent and paid about two million dollars in dividends. One hundred others made a profit of nearly twelve per cent.

Harry Thaw Charged With Kidnapping

New York.—Harry K. Thaw, who was released fifteen months ago from an asylum for the insane where he was sent after he killed Stanford White, was indicted here, charged with kidnapping Fred Gump, Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., a youth of 19, and assaulting him with a whip.

53,122 British Officers Have Been Slain

London.—Casualty lists published by the war office show that in October the British army lost 4,378 officers, of whom 1,459 were killed, 2,736 wounded and 183 are missing. In November the total was 2,305, of whom 806 were killed, 1,236 wounded and 113 are missing. These figures bring the total losses among officers since the beginning of the war to 53,122, of whom 15,696 have been killed or died of wounds, 33,970 wounded and 3,456 are missing. A large proportion of the wounded have returned to duty.

Suffragists To Picket White House

Washington.—Woman suffragists, after another futile appeal to President Wilson for his support of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, have announced plans for retaliation by picketing the white house grounds with "silent sentinels." Their purpose is to make it impossible for the president to enter or leave the white house without encountering a sentinel bearing some device pleading the suffrage cause. The move is acknowledged to be a step in the new policy of mild militancy.

REPLY LEAVES NO HOPE FOR PEACE

President Wilson Studies Entente Note To See What Opportunity It Presents For Further Move

WARRING NATIONS FAR APART

Problem Is How To Reconcile Conflicting Attitude On Question Of Comparison

Washington.—The attitude of President Wilson toward the replies of the warring nations to his suggestion that an opportunity be given for comparing peace terms remained undetermined up to January 13. Preliminary discussion of the question was begun at a cabinet meeting and at conferences between the president and Secretary Lansing and between the president and Col. E. M. House.

Informally, officials expressed the opinion that the problem facing the president is how to reconcile the conflicting attitude of the central powers and the entente allies on the question of comparing terms. The central powers at a conference of representatives of the belligerents, and the entente powers, though virtually declining to agree to a conference, having given their broad terms publicly, it was suggested that the president might seek a new method of having terms compared.

In his original note he said he was indifferent as to the means employed to secure this desired end, and it was thought he now would avoid putting himself in the position of advocating a particular method. In one administration quarter, it was suggested that one or more European neutrals might urge Germany and her allies to make public their peace terms, and others thought it possible that a voluntary statement might be forthcoming from Berlin after the text of the foreign office for its information by Ambassador Gerard.

The entente allies, replying to President Wilson's peace note in a joint communication, express the belief that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace that will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees as they consider are essential.

In a separate note the Belgian government expresses its desire for peace but declares it could only accept a settlement which would assure it reparation and security in the future.

BIG POWDER PLANTS DESTROYED BY EXPLOSIONS

Estimate Loss Of \$4,000,000 And Considerable Number Of Workers Missing

New York.—The plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, one-half mile east of Kingsland, N. J., in which were stored hundreds of thousands of three-inch shells destined for the Russian government, was destroyed late by fire and a series of explosions which continued for three hours. So far as could be learned no one was killed or injured, although seventeen workmen were reported missing. No estimate of the loss was obtainable, but it was said it might reach four million dollars.

While it is estimated that nearly five hundred thousand shells exploded, primary fuses or caps had not been attached to them, and consequently their detonation did not cause the havoc that follows their explosion when used on European battle fronts.

Another Plant Partly Destroyed

New York.—Four thousand pounds of powder were destroyed by fire and explosion at the Haskell, N. J., plant of the DuPont Powder company. Officials of the company declared after checking up the members of the night shift at the works that only two men were missing. Twelve others were cut by flying debris, but none of them was seriously hurt. No estimate of the loss was obtainable.

Following so closely upon the heels of the destruction of the Kingsland plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, the big explosion threw all southern New Jersey into a panic. The sky was crimsoned by the conflagration and the flames were visible as far away as Yonkers.

Wages Advanced For One Million Men

Washington.—Wage increases for many American workmen in the last two months of 1916 are shown in tables compiled by the bureau of labor statistics from newspaper and periodical reports. Exact data cannot be obtained, but the figures have been tabulated to show the trend. The number of general wage increases given is 518, of which 217 report more than one million employees involved. Nearly half the increases noted were voluntary and the other half were forced by strikes.

53,122 British Officers Have Been Slain

London.—Casualty lists published by the war office show that in October the British army lost 4,378 officers, of whom 1,459 were killed, 2,736 wounded and 183 are missing. In November the total was 2,305, of whom 806 were killed, 1,236 wounded and 113 are missing. These figures bring the total losses among officers since the beginning of the war to 53,122, of whom 15,696 have been killed or died of wounds, 33,970 wounded and 3,456 are missing. A large proportion of the wounded have returned to duty.

\$38,155,339 APPROPRIATED

Final Agreement On The Rivers And Harbors Appropriation Bill Reached

Washington.—Final agreement on the annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill was reached by the house committee. The measure carries \$38,155,339, of which something over ten million dollars is for new projects, and the remainder for continuing or maintaining existing projects.

Nine million, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars for work on the Mississippi river is included in the appropriation.

Chairman Sparkman will report the bill, with the hope of having it taken up as soon as the pending postoffice bill is disposed of. An adverse report will be made by Representative Free of Wisconsin.

Included in the appropriations are: Inland waterway between Savannah and Beaufort, N. C., \$3,000; maintenance of Savannah harbor, \$350,000; Savannah harbor (new project), \$500,000; Darien harbor, \$2,000; Savannah river below Augusta, \$30,000; Altamaha, Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, \$40,000; Brunswick, Ga., maintenance harbor, \$33,000; Brunswick harbor (new project), \$175,000; inside water route between Savannah and Fernandina, Fla., \$40,000; St. Marys river, Florida, \$22,000; Miami harbor, \$180,000; Hillsboro bay, \$60,000; Tampa harbor (new project), \$300,000; Apalachicola bay, \$14,000; St. Andrews bay, \$36,000; St. Johns river between Jacksonville and ocean, \$330,000; Apalachicola river, \$31,000; channel from Apalachicola river to St. Andrews bay, \$14,000.

BUFFALO BILL GOES ON "THE" ETERNAL TRAIL

Idol Of Juvenile America Passes Away In Denver—Colorado To Honor Him

Denver, Colo.—Col. William Frederick Cody (Buffalo Bill) died here after having fought death as he often had opposed it on the plains when the West was young.

Colonel Cody was brought here to the home of his sister on January 5, desperately ill, and since then had been hovering between life and death.

All during his illness the idol of juvenile America accepted his fate like a stoic, laughing and playing cards with his family as long as he was conscious.

Funeral services for the noted scout will be held, and the body will be placed in a receiving vault in a Denver cemetery, but the burial will not take place until next spring, probably Decoration Day. Then the body of one of the nation's most picturesque characters will be interred in a tomb hewn of solid rock at the top of Lookout mountain, near this city.

To add to her appreciation of what the West owed him, the state of Colorado will receive the body in the capitol, there to lie in state for four hours. Plans already are on foot for the erection of a suitable monument at the final resting place.

Federal troops will escort the body from the capitol to the Elks' home for services, and other federal troops will march in the cortège.

When he had concluded Lawson rose and solemnly declared that every word he had uttered on the stand was the "truth, so help me God, without variation."

Secretary McAdoo issued a statement saying "no more shameless and wanton lie could be conceived" than the rumor that he had been interested

at any time and in any manner whatever in stock speculations, or had been connected in any manner whatever with a leak.

LAWSON NAMES HIGH OFFICIAL

SAYS M'ADOO IS ONE TO WHOM HE REFERRED—HENRY HIS INFORMANT.

CHARGES CREATE SENSATION

Secretary of Treasury and Chairman Investigating Committee Vehemently Deny Assertions.

Washington.—Thomas W. Lawson, halred before the House rules committee to tell what he knew of and had heard about a stock market leak on President Wilson's peace note or be punished, calmly declared that the mysterious congressman who told him a cabinet officer, a senator and a banker were engaged in a stock gambling pool, was none other than Representative Henry, chairman of the committee.

Then before his hearers had time to recover from the shock, Lawson sprung one sensation after the other by declaring that the cabinet officer referred to was Secretary McAdoo, that the banker was H. Pliny Fiske, of New York, and that he knew the senator by the initial "O."

To complete the explosion, Lawson went on to charge that Paul M. Warburg of the federal reserve board had knowledge of the leak machinery, and a rumor that Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had made \$2,000,000 in the stock market, and to mention a list of well known men whom he thought should be questioned.

Mr. Lawson said he had been told that Malcolm McAdoo, the Secretary's brother, knew of the leak, as did C. D. Barney & Co., and Stewart G. Gibbons of New York. A Mrs. Ruth Thompson Visconti of this city, he said, had declared to him in the presence of her attorney that Secretary Tumulty "received his bit," and that W. W. Price, one of the White House correspondents, was "the go-between for Tumulty and others."

H. Pliny Fiske, Lawson said, was the banker he referred to previously as dominating a cabinet officer, and Archibald S. White, he said, had given him this information.

Representative Henry was told by Lawson to have told him at the conference that preceded the opening of the leak investigation, of reports connecting the cabinet officer, banker and senator, and also had told him of reports that Secretary Lansing had been seen conferring with Brinnar Baruch, the Wall street operator said to have made a cleanup on the falling market which accompanied the peace note.

Lawson declared Henry had asked him on "patriotic" grounds not to press his charges.

When Lawson had finished his recital Chairman Henry took the stand and swore that at no time had he mentioned to Lawson the names of the financiers brought out on the witness stand; that he had no information then and had none now of his own knowledge, and denied generally and completely all of Lawson's testimony relating to him.

When he had concluded Lawson rose and solemn

GUARDSMEN MAY BE ORDERED HOME

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS ARE THAT ALABAMA TROOPS WILL BE RELIEVED OF DUTY.

DEATH LIST REACHES 14

Governor Henderson at Nogales Camp Investigating the Condition of Alabama Men.

Camp Steven A. Little, Nogales, Ariz.—Reports from apparently authentic sources were to the effect that all militiamen would be ordered from the American-Mexican border at an early date. However, no information could be obtained but officers commanding the Alabama brigade stated that they had been expecting such orders for several days. It was said that in the event orders were received it would require two or three weeks before actual removal of the troops could be made.

The death January 13, from pneumonia, of Private Aldridge Parker, Headquarters Company, Fourth Alabama, brought the total number of fatalities among Alabama troops at Nogales to 14.

Published stories to the effect that 21 Alabama guardsmen had died at the base hospital here were found to be untrue, lists furnished at the hospital revealed that but fourteen men from the Alabama camp have died to date.

They were: Joseph Barton, Company M, Fourth; Richard Parker, Company B, First; Xerxes Hughes, Supply Company, Fourth; Charles Culpepper, Company C, Second; Jeff Holloway, Supply Company, First; Harry Ellis, Company K, First; Ellie Black, Company B, First; Herman Burt, Company D, First; Lieutenant Tisdale, of New Decatur; John Parks, Company A, First; H. C. Campbell, Ambulance Corps; George Smith, Company K, First; F. A. Walker, Company A, First and private Aldridge Parker, Fourth.

Twenty-two patients were admitted to the Base Hospital here January 14, from Alabama Camps. Two of them were suffering from measles, and several it is stated, from influenza; there was but one "litter patient." No diagnoses were given.

Governor Henderson of Alabama is here investigating conditions among the Alabama men.

Musgrove Candidate for Governor.

Montgomery.—L. B. Musgrove, of Jasper, prohibition leader, banker and prominent politician, will run for Governor in the next Democratic primary, and in a signed statement announces that he will make a definite declaration of his candidacy at a later date. He declares that he does not believe that a prolonged campaign is best for the material welfare of the State, but wants to assure his friends that he will be a candidate. For several months it has been rumored that Mr. Musgrove would enter the race for Governor, but during that period, he has steadfastly refused to make known his intention. It is said that he has begun his organization work and will remain in the fight to the finish.

Selma Bankers to Aid Farmers.

Selma.—This section of Alabama has adopted the plan of Western bankers and stock farmers, and will work together with reference to using dairy cows of high grade as security for bank loans. This announcement was made after a meeting of the committee appointed by the Selma Chamber of Commerce, consisting of three bankers.

Plant Thousand Acres in Potatoes.

Mobile.—One thousand acres of Irish potatoes will be planted near Atmore, Ala., the latter part of this month. The contracts have all been made for the whole area and H. H. Patterson, who was in Mobile, stated that an additional thousand acres would have been contracted for on the same terms.

Many Hogs Shipped.

Greenville.—Several cars of hogs left Greenville during the last ten days. The hogs were shipped to New Orleans, St. Louis and Andalusia. Several thousand dollars were paid to Butler County farmers for these animals. Farmers are taking renewed interest in the livestock industry. Grain will be the chief crop of the farmers this year.

Road to Be Built.

Greenville.—The Greenville-Georgiana road will be next to be built by the county. The County Commissioners decided on this this week, as the property owners along the route guaranteed a supplement of \$210 a mile to the county's fund for this road.

Drillings for Oil Continue.

Cordova.—Drilling of the Haskell oil well, No. 1, is progressing and indications are that a productive vein will be struck.

Died by Own Hands, Says Jury.

Birmingham.—Louis Walton committed suicide through explosion of nitro-glycerin, dynamite or some other high explosive set off in a coach on the Southern Railway in which two others were killed and several injured, according to the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury.

JACKSON HIGHWAY LOCATED.

Alabamians Win After Spirited Contest Over Use of Name.

Birmingham.—Following a discussion lasting more than six hours Alabama was given a division of the Jackson Highway with the privilege of naming the road the "Alabama Jackson Highway" at the session of the directors of the Jackson Highway Association held here.

Directors from Mississippi vigorously opposed the creation of the branch route through Alabama, but after a hard fight they were defeated by a vote of 15 to 7.

According to a resolution introduced by E. G. Dent, of Bowling Green, Ky., the route through Alabama will run from Nashville to Selma by way of Fayetteville, Tenn.; Huntsville, Gadsden, Ashville, Birmingham, Montgomery and Selma. Following the adoption of this resolution, W. T. Sanders, of Athens, a director, tendered his resignation. He was a supporter of the route from Birmingham to Nashville that runs by Decatur and Athens. He announced that he will organize a north and south highway running from Birmingham to Nashville.

Miss Alma Rittenberry, who first suggested the construction of the Jackson Highway, also resigned from the association. She roundly scored President P. L. Atherton and the directors because of the manner in which they have handled the affairs of the association.

Madison Negroes Form Association.

Huntsville.—What is believed to be the first national farm loan association composed entirely of negro farmers was organized at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes at the Normal. It is styled the Madison County Negro Farm Loan Association, and embraces the whole of Madison County in its boundary. There are 600 negro farm owners in this county in position to avail themselves of the benefits of the Federal farm loan act. Thirty-four of them have applied for about \$50,000 through this association, of which Dr. B. W. Scruggs, of Huntsville, is president.

Wire Thieves Are Active at Mobile.

Mobile.—According to a report received in Mobile, copper wire thieves are at work between Mobile and New Orleans. They stole 1,200 pounds of heavy copper wire valued at \$300 near Bay St. Louis, Miss. The wires at the time were being used for the Associated Press circuit, and all business was suspended for some time pending a change to another circuit. Copper wire thieves in this vicinity have stolen since July 5 more than \$10,000 worth of wire. So constant have been the thefts that watchmen are kept on guard north of Mobile to protect the wires.

Suffragists Name Delegates.

Birmingham.—Delegates of the Birmingham Equal Suffrage Association to the annual State Suffrage convention to be held here February 12 and 13, were named at a meeting of the association. The Alabama State Suffrage Association will be held in Birmingham the two days preceding the opening of the suffrage school, which will be in session here February 13, 14, 15 and 16. The school will be under the direction of the national association, and its various departments will be led by nationally known suffragists of efficient leadership.

After Bankhead Road Fund.

Birmingham.—Formal application to the State Highway Commission for a portion of the government road funds received by Alabama under the provisions of the Bankhead Federal aid law was made in Birmingham by a special committee representing the Bankhead Highway Association. Each of the nine counties traversed by the Bankhead Highway will ask for \$20,000 out of the fund. Application has also been made to the Commission by Tallapoosa, Mobile, Montgomery, Bullock and Jefferson Counties.

Road Controversy in Etowah.

Gadsden.—A controversy has come up over the expenditure of the money realized from the sale of \$200,000 road bonds. The Etowah Road Commission, which was appointed to have charge of the expenditure of the money, has about finished their work, and a number of people in the western part of the county have made public a petition signed by about 200 men, who are dissatisfied with the work of the Commission.

Barn and Contents Burned.

Athens.—A barn on the farm of Luther D. Glazier, Elkeberger place, was burned and about 300 bushels of corn and a lot of hay belonging to Bass Johnson was destroyed.

Shoemaker is Arrested.

Gurley.—E. D. Shoemaker, former cashier of the Tennessee Valley Bank, of Gurley, was arrested, charged with being short \$10,000 in his accounts.

Road Changed Account Backwaters.

Huntsville.—Because backwaters of the Tennessee River are encroaching upon the usual route traveled by automobile tourists, who are going to and from Florida and the North, Manager Aiken of the Huntsville Chamber of Commerce has made a log of a new route to be used until the waters recede. The new route goes from Huntsville to Chase, Brownsboro, Gurley, Woodville and Grant to Guntersville, which is several miles longer than the usual route, but open to travel in any kind of weather.

Drillings for Oil Continue.

Cordova.—Drilling of the Haskell oil well, No. 1, is progressing and indications are that a productive vein will be struck.

Died by Own Hands, Says Jury.

Birmingham.—Louis Walton committed suicide through explosion of nitro-glycerin, dynamite or some other high explosive set off in a coach on the Southern Railway in which two others were killed and several injured, according to the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

Young Hugh Whitaker's doctors tell him he has but a few months to live, and his sweetheart Jilt him. His friend, Peter Stark, finds him disconsolate and promises to take him to a strange town and finds young Mary Ladislas, deserted by the man with whom she eloped, about to commit suicide.

One about to die surely must feel more at ease about his future if he is conscious of having really done some good in the world. And in the scheme of things beyond our understanding—perhaps a single big unselfish act—one that saves another from a grievous deed—will balance our million mean little transgressions and leave us with credit on the Big Book. In the installment given here there's a mighty fine story involving just this point.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"I didn't have any money to speak of, but I had some jewelry—my mother's—and he was to take that and pawn it for money to get married with."

"I see." The girl in her turn went to one of the windows, standing with her back to the room. Whitaker drew a chair for her and took a seat a little distance away, with a keen glance appraising the change in her condition. She seemed measurably more composed and mistress of her emotions, though he had to judge mostly by her voice and manner, so dark was the room.

"Don't!" she cried sharply. "Please don't look at me so—"

"I beg your pardon. I didn't mean to—"

"It's only—only that you make me think of what you must be thinking about me—"

"You've had a narrow but a wonderfully lucky escape."

"Oh . . . But I'm not glad . . . I was desperate—"

"I mean," he interrupted coolly, "from Mr. Morton. The silver lining, if you're not married to a black-guard."

"Oh, yes, yes!" she agreed passionately.

"And you have youth, health, years of life before you!"

He sighed inaudibly . . .

"You wouldn't say that, if you understood."

"Have you thought of going home? Have you written to your father—explained?"

"I sent him a special delivery three days ago, and—and yesterday a telegram. I knew it wouldn't do any good, but I . . . I told him everything. He didn't answer. He won't, ever."

She bent forward, elbows on knees, head and shoulders cringing.

"It hurts so!" she wailed . . . "what people will think . . . the shame, the bitter, bitter shame of this! I've earned my punishment."

"Oh, I say—"

"But I have, because—because I didn't love him. I didn't love him at all, and I knew it, even though I meant to marry him . . ."

"But, why—in Heaven's name?"

"Because I was so lonely and . . . misunderstood and unhappy at home. No mother, never daring to see my sister (she ran away, too) . . . my friendships at school discouraged nothing in life but my father to bully me and make cruel fun of me because I'm not pretty. . . . That's why I ran away with a man I didn't love—because I wanted freedom and a little happiness."

"Good Lord!" he murmured beneath his breath, awed by the pitiful, childish simplicity of her confession and the deep damnation that had waited upon her.

"So it's over!" she cried—"over, and I've learned my lesson, and I'm disgraced forever, and friendless and—"

"Stop right there!" he checked her roughly. "You're not friendless yet, and that nullifies all the rest. Be glad you've had your romance and learned your lesson—"

"Please don't think I'm not grateful for your kindness," she interrupted. "But the disgrace—that can't be blotted out!"

"Oh, yes, it can," he insisted bluntly. "There's a way I know—"

"Then it's settled," he said, business-like, offering his hand. "Fool's bargain or not—it's a bargain."

A glimmering of that way had only that instant let a little light in upon the darkness of his solicitous distress for her. He rose and began to walk and think, hands clasped behind him, trying to make what he had in mind seem right and reasonable.

"You mean beg my father to take me back? I'll die first!"

"There mustn't be any more talk, or even any thought, of anything like that. I understand too well to ask the impossible of you. But there is one way out—a perfectly right way—if you're willing and brave enough to take a chance—a long chance."

Somehow she seemed to gain hope of his tone. She sat up, following him

with eyes that sought incredulously to believe.

"Have I any choice?" she asked. "I'm desperate enough . . ."

"God knows," he said, "you'll have to be!"

"Try me."

He paused, standing over her.

"Desperate enough to marry a man who's bound to die within six months and leave you free? I'm that man: the doctors give me six months more of life. Will you take my name to free yourself? Heaven my witness, you're welcome to it."

"Oh," she breathed, agast, "what are you saying?"

"I'm proposing marriage," he said, with his quaint, one-sided smile. "Please listen: I came to this place to make a quick end to my troubles—but I've changed my mind about that, now. What's happened in this room has made me see that nobody has any right to—hasten things. But I mean to leave the country—immediately—and let death find me where it will. I shall leave behind me a name and a little money, neither of any conceivable use to me. Will you take them, employ them to make your life what it was meant to be? It's a little thing, but it will make me feel a lot more fit to go out of this world—to know I've left at least one decent act to mark my memory. There's only this far-fetched chance—I may live. It's a million-to-one shot, but you've got to bear it in mind. But really you can't lose—"

"Oh, stop, stop!" she implored him, half hysterical. "To think of marrying to benefit by the death of a man like you—!"

"You've no right to look at it that way." He had a wry, secret smile for his specious sophistry. "You're being asked to confer, not to accept, a favor. It's just an act of kindness to a hopeless man. I'd go mad if I didn't know you were safe from a recurrence of the folly of this afternoon."

"Don't!" she cried—"don't tempt me. You're no right . . . You don't know how frantic I am . . ."

"I do," he countered frankly. "I'm depending on just that to swing you to my point of view. You've got to come to it. I mean you shall marry me."

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

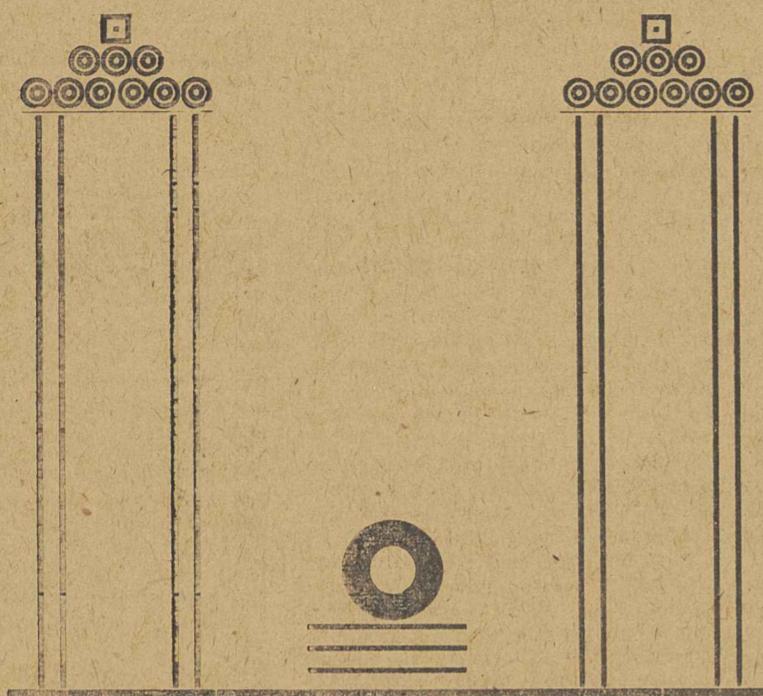
She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

Come to Montevallo!

Make Your Home Here. Enjoy the Benefits of Our Schools and Churches, Healthful Climate and Good Neighbors. You may also subscribe to

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER



If You Are a Desirable Citizen You May Live in Montevallo

One of the pleasantest towns in Alabama, because it is so healthful, so prettily situated and so full of good neighbors, is Montevallo.

If you are a law-abiding citizen we want you to come and make your home with us and help us to develop this rich region and get rich yourself.



Montevallo

Is the home of the A. G. T. I.

Montevallo

Has the best Public School

Montevallo

Is growing every year

Move to or near

MONTEVALLO

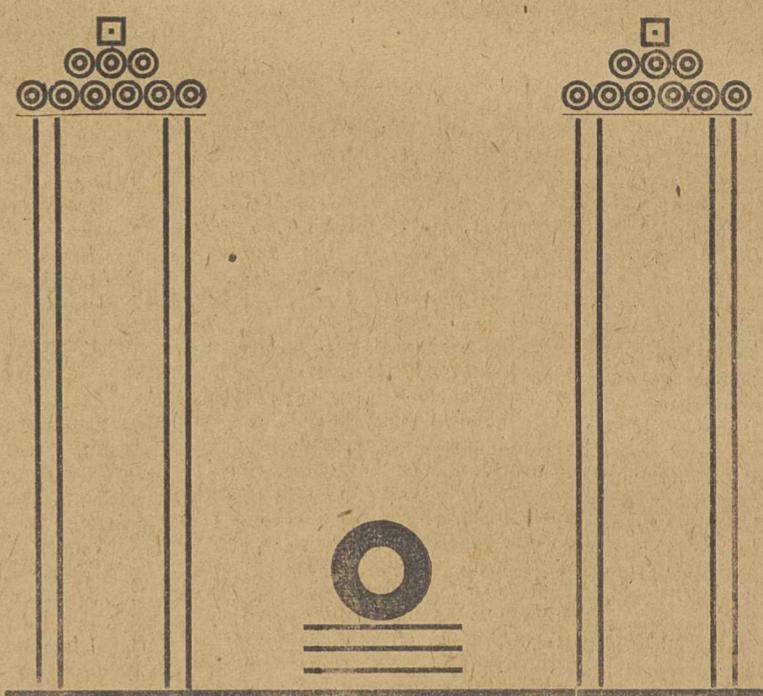
and help us enjoy its coming
PROSPERITY

Montevallo

Is located in the rich Cahaba Valley and in the best coal district in the world

Cheap electrical power in

Montevallo



for there are great undeveloped resources of mine, field and forest right near Montevallo.

Don't go to California or the ends of the earth seeking treasure and happiness, when earth, air and stream are full of them around Montevallo.

Educate your children here. In addition to the beautiful A. G. T. I., Montevallo has one of the finest and best public schools in the State.



BEAR IN MIND THAT

THE BEST TOWN IN THE SOUTH

MONTEVALLO

IS GROWING EVERY YEAR

Is The Place For The Home Seeker

The Montevallo Advertiser

VOL. II No. 24

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

Resolutions Adopted by Bar of Shelby Co.

Pursuant to previous notice the members of the Bar of Shelby County met in the Court House at Columbiana on the morning of Saturday, January 20, 1917, for the purpose of drafting and adopting suitable and appropriate resolutions anent the passing out of the County Court of Shelby County and memorializing the efficient work and service of the officers of said court.

Those present were: J. L. Peters, A. P. Longshore, Sr., J. T. Leeper, W. W. Wallace, John J. Haynes, L. H. Ellis, W. L. Acuff, W. L. Longshore, Luther L. Saxon, Paul O. Luck, Percy M. Pitts and Fred G. Koenig. The following members were unavoidably absent: W. B. Browne, Samuel Henderson and Joe Milner.

Fred G. Koenig who presided as Chairman, having stated the object of the meeting, W. W. Wallace moved that a committee composed of Fred G. Koenig, L. H. Ellis and J. T. Leeper be authorized for and in behalf of the Bar of Shelby County to draft said resolution and that the chairman of said committee be instructed to request that a copy of the resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Court and that he also be instructed to send a copy of them for publication to each of the papers published in the county. The motion was unanimously passed.

Thereupon the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, on Monday, January 15, 1917, by operation of the Consolidated Court Bill, passed at the 1915 session of the Legislature of Alabama, the County Court of Shelby County was merged in the Circuit Court, thereby losing its legal entity;

AND, WHEREAS, said Court, which for seven and a half years occupied an important and much needed place in the affairs of the citizens of Shelby County, lives now only as a part of the history of the county;

AND, WHEREAS, it is just and proper that the efficient service rendered by the able officers of said Court should in some manner be memorialized:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BAR OF SHELBY COUNTY:

FIRST. That in the abolition of said Court, whose doors during its existence were always open for the purpose of promptly and impartially meting out justice, the Bar and the citizens of Shelby County have suffered a great loss—a loss that can be repaired only by the re-establishment of said court or the establishment of a court of like character, having the same territorial jurisdiction.

SECOND. That in common with the people of the county we feel that in the retirement of Hon. E. S. Lyman, who presided over said Court, from its creation to the day it ceased to be, with grace, dignity and splendid ability, the people and the Bar have suffered a distinct loss. He is the type of man we desire to see on the bench. Distinguished for purity of character, nobility of purpose, professional learning and skill and fidelity to duty, he commands the respect of all men. And added to his many virtues he possesses proper judicial temperament. His exemplary discharge of all the duties of life, whether personal or official, has endeared him to us, and we wish for him continued success in all his future undertakings.

THIRD. That Hon. John J. Haynes, who occupied the position as Solicitor of said Court has our best wishes for future success and prosperity. He filled his office with signal ability; and, but for his skill in the cross-examination of witnesses and his forensic eloquence,

many a criminal would have gone unwhipped of justice.

FOURTH. That Hon. J. R. White, the efficient, capable, painstaking Clerk of said Court, also has our best wishes for prosperity and success in the years that lie before him. Perhaps no man ever filled a similar position more acceptably. He was a model clerk. In the discharge of his duties he was methodical and accurate and at all times and in all circumstances he was accommodating and courteous.

FRED G. KOENIG,
L. H. ELLIS,
J. T. LEEPER,
Committee.

Orchestra Jan. 30th

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 30th, The Barrere Ensemble of Wind Instruments will give a concert at the Alabama Girls Technical Institute. This orchestra has been recommended to us as one of the best in the country.

This is a splendid opportunity for music-loving people to hear some real first-class music.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Montevallo Advertiser has no authorized agents. All subscriptions or other accounts due this office must therefore be paid to R. W. Hall, business manager.

U. S. Surveyors Here

There are five handsome young men of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey now stopping at the Mulkey House. They are taking altitudes and securing other data at various points along the Southern R. R. between Birmingham and Mobile.

This information is of value in making topographic maps, cutting canals, building roads, damming streams, etc.

It has been discovered that the bed of the Warrior is 75 feet below that of the Coosa in Central Alabama, so that the latter could be canalized or siphoned off into the former. Birmingham is more than 600 feet above the sea. There is quite a drop down to Bessemer, which town and Montevallo are about 400 feet high.

The government does not allow an error of more than one-fiftieth of an inch in taking elevations.

The young men composing the party are: Geo. D. Cowie, chief of party, Washington, D. C.; A. S. Harpe, Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Alston, Richland, Ga.; C. W. Pittman, Cedartown, Ga.; T. J. Morris, Jr., Bainbridge, Ga. They are a happy, companionable set of young Americans, looking for dollars and a good time. The chief is a modest, reserved young man of force and is a credit to his government. So are the Georgians, we believe.

FARM FOR SALE

If you want 100 acres of fine farming land, two miles west of Calera and only half a mile from the Southern R. R., see me. In addition to its being fine farming land it shows magnificent mineral prospects.

Two carloads of iron ore were shipped from this place to Birmingham which analyzed NINETY per cent of the finest needle ore. There are also indications that the place is underlaid with coal.

If you want an attractive piece of real estate investigate this. The first man with the price gets it.

J. M. SANDERS, Wilton, Ala.

At Brown's Market.

Don't look for Kansas City meat any more. Mr. J. H. Brown has just purchased a number of fat, stall-fed cattle in order to give you the very best meat. He also has on hand turnips and turnip greens, cabbage, lettuce and other vegetables. He is trying to give our city an up-to-date market.

The Organized Community of Montevallo

(By Luther Fowler.)

The Community Organization has been in existence now for nearly a year. I wish to call attention again to some of the things that have been done in the community by the organization and because of it. It may be that I shall fail to mention some things that ought to be mentioned even in a brief statement. If so it will be because I have not the complete records at hand.

Five work days have been observed, giving us 3 blocks of Main Street and nearly all of Depot Street graded and covered with chert. Two fine dinners were served to those at work on two of these work days. Another Work Day (half day) was given to cleaning off the cemetery.

A large quantity of waste paper was collected and sold for over \$70.00.

The organization cooperated with the Shelby County Fair—particularly in the ladies department of the Fair. One committee had entire charge of that department.

Another committee conducted a lunch booth during the Fair and realized over \$100.00 from it.

Cooperating with other organizations, we celebrated the Fourth of July with a Community Picnic at which a barbecue dinner was served.

One day was observed as Weed Cutting Day throughout the town, and later we paid for cutting weeds on the public school campus.

A Public Meeting to arouse interest in health conditions was held. Addresses were made by Dr. Harrington of the Public Health Service and by Dr. Durrett of Tuscaloosa. A beginning was made, we hope, toward such a degree of interest as will give us a sanitary sewer and sanitary closets.

Assistance has been given to at least three families who met with misfortunes. Two, whose homes were burned and one who had serious illness.

A Community Dipping Vat has been constructed, part of the expense of which was met by contributions from individual members of the Organized Community.

A fund of about \$80.00 was raised to send the Montevallo Advertiser to 160 families in adjoining communities for six months. The Weekly Age-Herald was sent to 100 families for six months.

Several hundred copies of good bulletins have been distributed both in Montevallo and in adjoining communities. Some of these were: "We Must Feed Ourselves," "Cold Pack Canning at Home," "Raising Hogs in the South," "Typhoid Fever, Its Causation and Prevention," "The Educational Amendment."

A good stereopticon has been bought.

We have secured two rooms in the New Ellis Building to serve as headquarters for the organization, a meeting place for the committees, etc. These rooms have been furnished and are maintained by the Civic Improvement Club as a Rest Room for Ladies.

Books, printed matter, etc. for carrying on the work and keeping the records of the organization have been provided.

This is then a partial record of the first year of the "Organized Community of Montevallo." Remember that it was an experiment with all of us. That we didn't know just what to do nor how to do.

It seems to me that there is achievement enough to make us all feel that the experiment has been worth while, and that even greater things can be done in the years to come.

A complete financial statement will be published next week.

Fortunate Montevallo

Enjoys Many Favors as a College Town

The Organized Community of Montevallo is frequently indebted to the A. G. T. I. for educational opportunities and advantages of great value, offered to our citizens without any cost to them. Numerous musical recitals of high class, given by accomplished artists, both in the faculty and from abroad, and numerous lectures by able speakers from all parts of the country, are among the attractions offered by the college, many of them entirely free, to the fortunate residents of our little city.

Just now the third annual exhibition of modern paintings in Bloch Hall is open to the Montevallo public, and every one who cares for the exquisite beauty of modern art should take advantage of this opportunity and visit this wonderful loan exhibit of pictures which are valued at many thousands of dollars.

There is no charge for a view of these costly productions of the brushes of a number of American artists who are achieving valuable results in the great world of art.

Wants the Birds Protected

Montevallo, Jan. 22, 1917.

Editor Advertiser:

Won't you please make an appeal for the protection of the birds in our town through The Advertiser?

I notice that the "sling shots" are already making their appearance around the streets.

Last spring the mocking birds and thrushes and red birds were killed and run out of town with the rifles and "sling shots," which were used by both white and colored boys.

Recently a mocking bird was shot, in the rose vine on our front porch, by a negro boy. The poor bird was eating an apple which I had put there especially for the winged songsters.

I would be so much obliged if you will try to awake interest in this matter. Don't you suppose the mayor would do something? Now is the time to have the mischief stopped—if the offenders were warned of a fine and punishment.

Respectfully. X. Y.

The Advertiser is pleased to know that some of its readers will take the time and trouble to write a letter appealing to public sentiment in defense of the pretty and musical creatures which delight our ears and defend our fields from insects.

It is a mark of a coarse nature to be insensible to the beauty of the birds, or unmindful of their sufferings. We hope the parents of our city will therefore instruct their children to try to dissuade those boys who kill birds merely for sport to cease their cruelty.

Why not apply fine and punishment to such offenders?

If you take offense when a man strikes your dog why should you be unmindful when an innocent little bird is killed merely for sport?

Looking for a Farm

Mr. S. A. Crues of Vida was here last week with his little son Steven stopping at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. E. F. Mulkey.

Mr. Crues has recently sold his big saw mill at Vida to his former partner, Mr. Willis Spawlin, and was here looking for a farm location, but has not yet decided on a definite place. We feel that it would be quite a gain to Montevallo to get such a man as Mr. Crues in the community. Before he entered the saw-milling business he had one of the best regulated farms in the country, and his table was loaded with many good things. In his cellar there were turnips, sweet and Irish potatoes and various excel-

lencies such as home-canned fruits and vegetables. His stock were fat and sleek, and Mr. Crues made money.

Mr. Crues's son, Willie Pat, who has been going to school here, has returned to Vida, and is attending school there.

Some months ago Mr. Crues had his foot badly hurt and bruised under a car and he still has to use crutches in walking. We hope he may soon recover the use of the injured member.

Program Shelby County Educational Association

Saturday, Feb. 3rd, 1917

"Illiteracy in Shelby County and How to Remove It." I. L. Harden and S. S. Crumpton.

Report on school improvement by teachers and discussion by Mrs. Notestine, county president.

"Observance of Special Days as Designated by the Department of Education." E. Horn and E. L. Woolley.

Luncheon served by the domestic science department of Shelby County High School.

"Why and How Teach Manual Training in Rural Schools." J. W. Justice.

"Why and How Teach Domestic Science and Arts in Rural Schools." Miss Maude Luttrell.

"Club Work in the Schools." Miss Paxton. COMMITTEE.

RECEPTION

The citizens of Montevallo are cordially invited to attend a reception given to the guests of the Home Economics Conference Friday evening, January 27th, from six to seven thirty, in the Dormitory parlor.

OLIVE MAYES,
Chmn. Social Committee.

We Appreciate Kind Words

West Blocton, Ala., Jan. 20, '17.

Editor Advertiser:

Enclosed find check for \$1.00 for subscription to your most interesting and valuable paper. I would not be without it for four times its cost. If we had as enterprising and as good a booster as your town has we would soon be the foremost town in Bibb county.

Sincerely, S. S. ALLEN.

Fine Umbrella Lost

A lady's fine umbrella, with black silk cover, and a prettily decorated handle, was lost a few days ago. The handle is a gold knob bearing the initials, L. C. H. Above the handle is a strip of white pearl and other ornamentation. Finder will kindly communicate with this office.

FOR RENT

For Rent.—The Trucks place, at Dogwood Station, on the Southern Ry. Good residence and outbuildings. Land best in this section and in high state of cultivation. Want desirable tenant, with stock and means sufficient to run the place. See me quick. JOHN T. ELLIS,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank the good people of Montevallo for their kindness and help tendered me during the illness and death of my wife. Mere words are inadequate to express the depth of my gratitude to those who helped me in my sorrow. R. E. TUCKER.

The Best President

The Birmingham News thinks President Wilson's recent plea for a League to Enforce Peace is transcendently grand. The Montgomery Advertiser thinks it is foolishness. Folks differ. Some admire gry warfare and some would suffer imposition rather than wield a sword or pull a trigger. Both editors are very brainy. It takes more than brains to effect concord. For our part we would say President Wilson is America's greatest president.

BEGIN EARLY FOR YOUR NEXT CROP

Farmers Should Raise All The Live Stock They Can Feed

The winter will in all probability be too wet to allow much preparation of the soil. This is usually the case with January and February and is even more likely to occur when following a dry fall like we have just had. In order that we may plant a week or ten days earlier this spring, it is important that as much preparation as possible be done this winter. Get everything ready now and start the plows on every pretty sunny day that the soil will possibly do. This is important. Every pretty day that is allowed to pass while the plows are idle is a heavy loss to an early start which is so essential under present conditions.

Begin the new year right by having two or three pigs to consume the waste around your home. See to it that your tenants and poor neighbors do the same as far as is in your power to do so. Keep as many brood sows as you can and stuff the pigs all the year with velvet beans, peanuts, corn and other forage. A pig skin is the best container for shipping pork and will forever settle the "Pig Skin Controversy."

Buy and protect from slaughter all the nice heifer yearlings you can. They are the basis of the much needed live stock in this country and should be fostered and protected until the country is well supplied with their offspring from pure bred sires.

Take good care of the poultry. Sow oats or rye around the home for grazing and to make the hens

GERMANS REACH PORT WITH PRIZE

Sixteen Sailors Take Steamer Yarrowdale Into Harbor Carrying Four Hundred And Sixty-nine Prisoners

WERE FROM EIGHT SHIPS

Berlin Does Not Name The Port, But It Was Probably a German Harbor

Berlin.—The British steamer Yarrowdale was brought into harbor on December 31 as a prize crew of sixteen men, says an official statement issued here. She carried 469 prisoners, the crews of steamers captured by a German auxiliary cruiser in the Atlantic ocean.

The prisoners on the Yarrowdale were from one Norwegian and seven British vessels. The cargoes of the captured vessels, the statement adds, consisted principally of war material for the entente allies and foodstuffs.

Three of the vessels sunk were armed British merchantmen.

The bringing in of the Yarrowdale, the statement continues, had been kept secret for military reasons, but, in view of the statement of the British admiralty on January 17, it was decided to make the news public. The prize crew of the Yarrowdale was commanded by Deputy Officer Badewitz.

The official statement says:

"The English steamer Yarrowdale, of 4,600 tons, was brought into the harbor on the 31st of December as a prize by a prize crew of sixteen men. She had aboard 469 prisoners, namely, the crews of one Norwegian and seven English ships, which were captured by one of our auxiliary cruisers in the Atlantic ocean.

The cargoes of the captured vessels consisted principally of war material for our enemies from America, and foodstuffs, including 6,000 tons of wheat, 2,000 tons of flour and 1,900 horses. The Yarrowdale had on board 117 motor lorries, one motor car, 6,300 cases of rifle cartridges, 30,000 rolls of barbed wire and 3,300 tons of steel bars, besides a large quantity of meat, bacon and sausage."

\$13,449,000,000 VALUE OF FARM CROPS FOR 1916

Year The Greatest In Point Of Value Of Any In Nation's Existence

Washington—American farm products attained a gross value of \$13,449,000,000 in 1916, making that year the greatest in point of value of any in the nation's existence. That estimate of the year's gross value of farm crops and animal products, announced by the department of agriculture, exceeds by \$2,674,000,000 the total of 1915, the previous record, and by more than three and a half billion dollars the value in 1914. Crop production for the year was comparatively low and did not reach record figures except in a few minor instances, but high prices sent total values up.

Crops were valued at \$9,111,000,000 and animal products at \$4,338,060,000. The crop value exceeded that of 1915 by \$2,204,000,000 and of 1914 by \$2,299,000,000. Crops alone in 1916 were worth more than crops and animal products combined in any year prior to 1912.

Pershing's Force Beginning To Retire

El Paso, Texas.—It was unofficially reported by army officers that actual withdrawal operations were under way at El Valle, the southern outpost of the punitive expedition in Mexico, and at San Joaquin, between El Valle and the field headquarters at Colonia Dublan. Predictions that the entire expedition will begin its march to Columbus, N. M., were made by army officers. All supplies bailed to Americans in the Casas Grandes-Colonia Dublan district and sent to Juarez for transportation over the Mexican Northwestern railroad have been ordered held at Juarez, and no further shipments of supplies will be made over this road for the punitive expedition.

Lost For Nine Days, Airmen Found
Wellton, Ariz.—Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Robertson, missing army aviators, exhausted from walking four days in the wilds of Sonora, Mex., without food or water, were found more than thirty-two miles south of the border by a civilian searching party from Wellton. Lieutenant Robertson was brought back here by the searchers. Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, too weak to walk, being left in charge of four searchers in the Rosario mountains, where he was found at night.

Robbers Killed In Battle With Posse
Omulgee, Okla.—A posse of ten men which left here in search of alleged bank robbers returned about noon with the dead bodies of Oscar Poe, Will Hart and Harry Hart. The men killed were engaged in a battle with the posse about eighteen miles southwest of here. Chief of Police Bowman was the only member of the posse wounded, receiving a slight wound in the hand. The battle between the posse and the alleged robbers occurred near the Deep Fork river bottoms.

OFFICIALS NAMED IN PROBE

Cabinet Member and Government Employees' Names Mentioned In Investigation

Dragnet Over Wall Street
Washington.—Spreading a dragnet over the financial district of New York, the house rules committee extended the peace note leak investigation to a general inquiry into the stock market. At an executive meeting the committee considered the advisability of employing expert counsel familiar with financial affairs to conduct the examination of witnesses. It also planned to ask congress to make an extension of time to report.

Washington.—Thomas W. Lawson, bailed before the house rule committee to tell what he knew or had heard about a stock market leak on President Wilson's peace note or be punished, calmly declared that the mysterious congressman who told him a cabinet officer, a senator and a banker were engaged in stock gambling was none other than Representative Henry, chairman of the committee.

Then, before the hearers had time to recover from the shock, Lawson sprang one sensation after the other by declaring that the cabinet officer referred to was Secretary McAdoo; that the banker was H. Pliny Fisk of New York and that he knew the senator only by the initial "O."

Von Bernstorff And Warburg
To complete the explosion, Lawson went on to charge that Paul M. Warburg of the federal reserve board had knowledge of the leak machinery; repeated a rumor that Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had made two millions in the stock market, and to mention a list of well-known men whom he thought should be questioned. The committee promptly issued subpoenas for all of them.

Mr. Lawson declared that Malcolm McAdoo, the secretary's brother, knew of the leak, as did C. D. Barney & Co. and Stuart G. Gibbons of New York. A Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti of this city, he said, had declared to him in the presence of her attorney that the Secretary Tumulty "received his bit" and that W. W. Price—one of the white house correspondents—was "the go-between for Tumulty and others."

H. Pliny Fisk, Lawson said, was the banker he referred to previously as dominating a cabinet officer, and Archibald S. White, he said, had given him this information.

All of the parties named by Mr. Lawson made immediate and unqualified denial that they were connected in any way directly or indirectly with the alleged leak or that they had profited directly or indirectly by the fluctuation of the stock market.

MEXICAN PROBLEM REVERTS TO WILSON

Joint Commission Dissolves—U. S. To Withdraw Pershing's Punitive Expedition

New York.—The Mexican-American joint commission, which failed to effect an adjustment of the questions at issue between Mexico and the United States after a series of conferences that began four months ago, has been formally dissolved.

Secretary of Interior Lane and the other members of the American commission, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, told the Mexicans that they had recommended to President Wilson the dispatch to Mexico of Ambassador Fletcher and the withdrawal of the American troops from Chihuahua.

The Americans impressed upon the Mexicans that with the dissolution of the commission the Mexican problem reverted to President Wilson.

Railroads Lose In Mail Test Case

Washington.—Test cases regarded as decisive of about eight hundred railroads, claims against the government for approximately thirty-five million dollars for additional compensation for carrying the mails from 1907 to 1911 were decided by the Supreme court against the railroads. Appeals of the Chicago and Alton and Yazoo and Mississippi railroads from rejection of test claims were dismissed.

More Money Asked For Cruisers

Washington.—Congress will be asked to authorize \$18,500,000 for the construction of the four proposed battle cruisers in private shipyards. Secretary Daniels gave his negotiations with private shipbuilders and stated that the ships will exceed the cost of \$16,500,000 each for hull and machinery fixed by congress. The New York News Shipbuilding company has agreed to build a cruiser for \$14,638,000 for material and labor plus \$4,500,000 for overhead and profit. The company would make a million and a half.

Germany Silent On Peace Terms
Berlin.—Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, the German foreign minister, informed The Press, in his opinion, that the entente reply to President Wilson's peace note bars the possibility for the present of further German steps to bring about peace. In particular, he said, it precluded any direct announcement by Germany of her peace conditions, in answer to the terms set forth in the latest entente note. Dr. Zimmerman asserted that the answer of the entente did not finally close the door to later efforts for peace.

NO PEACE NOW AS CONDITIONS STAND

Entente Powers Present New Note To Neutrals Explaining Why Peace Is Impossible At Present

MUST BE BASED ON VICTORY

Note Explains Why Allies Demand The Expulsion Of Turkey From Europe And Other Changes

Washington.—The entente allies, in a note addressed by Arthur Balfour, British foreign minister, to Ambassador Spring-Rice, and delivered to the state department, amplify their reply to President Wilson's peace note by explaining in detail why they believe it impossible at present to attain a peace which will assure them such guarantees as they consider essential.

The note also explains why the allies demand the expulsion of Turkey from Europe; restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of Italian Irredenta to Italy, and the other territorial changes set forth.

Those who think the future peace of the world may be insured by international treaties and international laws, the note says, have ill-learned the lessons taught by recent history. After charging that German influence in Turkey had resulted in conditions as barbarous and more aggressive than were known under Sultan Abdul Hamid, and that it had been shown Germany cannot be expected to respect treaty obligations, Mr. Balfour says:

"So long as Germany remains the Germany which without a shadow of justification overran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no state can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty."

Asserting that Belgium was not Germany's only victim, and that "neutrals were intended to note outrages which accompanied its conquest," the note recites the "reign of terror" attendant upon Germany's method of warfare, and in that connection says:

"The war staffs of the central powers are well content to horrify the world if at the same time they can terrorize it."

The people of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour says, share President Wilson's desire for peace, but do not believe it can be durable unless based on the success of the allied cause. Such a peace, it is regarded, cannot be expected unless these three conditions are fulfilled. Existing causes of international unrest shall be as far as possible removed or weakened; the aggressive aims and the unscrupulous methods of the central powers should fall into disrepute among their own peoples; and, finally, that behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities some forms of international sanction should be devised which would give pause to the harshest aggressor.

GERMAN SEA ROVER DESTROY SHIPS IN ATLANTIC

London Admits That Eight British And Two French Merchant Vessels Have Been Sunk

London.—Eight British and two French merchant vessels are believed to have been sunk by a German raider.

The ships sunk by the German raider are: British, Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherbyhal, Mount Temple, King George, Georgic, Voltaire; French, Nantes and Asnieres. The steamships St. Theodore and Yarrowdale were captured. Their whereabouts are unknown. The following announcements is given out in London officially:

"For some time past it had been assumed that the following British and French merchant ships, which had long been overdue had been sunk by a German raider; British, Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherbyhal, Mount Temple, King George, Georgic, Voltaire; French, Nantes and Asnieres. The steamships St. Theodore and Yarrowdale were captured. Their whereabouts are unknown. The following announcements is given out in London officially:

"For some time past it had been assumed that the following British and French merchant ships, which had long been overdue had been sunk by a German raider; British, Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherbyhal, Mount Temple, King George, Georgic, Voltaire; French, Nantes and Asnieres. The steamships St. Theodore and Yarrowdale were captured. Their whereabouts are unknown. The following announcements is given out in London officially:

Notable Gains By British Troops

New York.—The British troops in France have hit the German line hard at two places for good gains, according to the latest British communication. Northeast of Cite Calonne the Canadians carried out a brilliant raid of German trenches on a front of seven hundred yards and penetrated the positions to a depth of five hundred yards to the German second line. The German dug-outs were completely wrecked and 100 men were made prisoner. The Germans suffered heavy casualties.

No More Liquor For Tennessee

Nashville, Tenn.—Bills reinforcing Tennessee's prohibition laws by prohibiting liquor and making it unlawful for any person to have intoxicating liquor for sale in his possession were sent to Governor Rye by the legislature. They will become effective as soon as the governor affixes his signature, according to dry advocates, practically eliminating liquor from the state. The measures previously had passed the house and were approved by the senate.

ADMIRAL DEWEY GOES HENCE

Hero Of Manila And Ranking Naval Officer Of The World Dead In Washington

Washington.—Admiral Dewey, the nation's Spanish war hero and by priority of grade the ranking naval officer of the world, died at his home here in his eightieth year.

A general breakdown, accompanied by arterio sclerosis incident to old age, was the cause of his death. The disease had been gradually spreading its hold upon the powerful body for a year and a half, but the admiral, proud of his physical vigor, had fought it off and even kept its existence a secret from most of his intimate and close friends.

Mrs. Dewey and the admiral's only son, George, were at the bedside when he died.

The admiral died at 5:50 o'clock. President Wilson and Secretary Daniels were notified at once, and the news was flashed by wireless to American naval vessels and stations all over the world. The message carried orders that all flags be half-masted.

The admiral will be buried at the famous Arlington national cemetery, on the Virginia shore of the Potomac river, where many of his former comrades have been laid to rest.

Only two other men—Farragut and Porter—have held the rank of the admiral of the American navy, and since Civil war days no military figure has held such a place as Dewey in the affection and admiration of the American people. His death ended 62 years of active service. His baptism of fire came in the Civil war, through all of which he served with distinction. Promotion followed promotion during the years following, and he was a commodore commanding the Asiatic fleet when the order "capture or destroy the enemy's fleet" gave him the first news of hostilities with Spain and sent him into Manila bay for the first time.

"The admiral was advanced to rear admiral, and then congress by special act made him admiral of the navy, a grade that died with him. Since 1900 he had been on duty at the general board, constantly in touch with all activities of the navy, advisor of secretaries and a mighty champion of a greater fleet. Year after year the general board urged the building of more ships than congress would agree to, until at the last session a great building program based upon its recommendations finally was adopted.

ALLIES PLANNING FOR BLOW ON WEST FRONT

General Nivelle And Field Marshal Haig In London Conferring With British War Council

London.—There is a possibility that another big offensive by the entente allies in Belgium and France is in contemplation. A two days' conference has been held in London between Premier Lloyd-George and his war council and the British and French commanders-in-chief. While nothing has been made public concerning the conference from official sources, except that it is described as "important," an unofficial dispatch asserts that it differed from the conference recently held in Rome in that military instead of diplomatic questions took precedence.

Aside from Roumania, quiet continues to prevail on all the other fighting fronts, where there have been only bombardments and operations by small detachments. No mention is made by either Berlin or Petrograd of the battle begun last week in the Riga region and which for several days had seemed to be decreasing in intensity. Berlin reports engagements south of Smorgon, which lies between Vilna and Minsk.

Many Prisoners Taken By Russians

London.—More than four hundred and twenty-eight thousand officers and men were taken prisoners by the Russians during the past year, and 525 guns captured, according to the Russian service organ, as quoted from Petrograd. The Journal closes its review of the war operations during the war with the following approximate figures of men and booty taken. Officers, 8,770; men, 420,000; guns, 525; machine guns, 1,661; trench mortars and mine throwers, 421.

Danish West Indies For The U. S.

Washington.—Sovereignty over the Danish West Indies, after half a century of negotiations, will pass to the United States, with the exchange of ratifications of the purchase treaty by Secretary Lansing and Danish Minister Brun. The actual physical transfer, with the raising of the United States flag, will take place upon payment of the \$25,000,000 purchase price, which congress will provide in a few weeks. During the interim the government of the islands will be administered by the Danish government.

Birmingham Batteries Ordered Home

Washington.—Batteries A and C, Alabama field artillery, have been ordered home from the border, in addition to the troops ordered in the war department's recent department announcement.

Fifty Persons Seriously Hurt

Binghamton, N. Y.—Fifty persons were seriously hurt, ten probably fatally, when half the population of the little town of Harford, Pa., about thirty miles from Binghamton, was trapped by fire in the Odd Fellows hall, a frame structure during a wedding reception and dance. A large oil lamp was suspended from the ceiling on the first floor fell and soon the entire floor was blazing. The one narrow stairway was blocked by a sudden rush of flames and men, women and children were panic-stricken.

SHALL U. S. JOIN PEACE MOVEMENT

PRESIDENT WILSON APPEARS BEFORE SENATE AND MAKES ADDRESS.

MAKE AMERICA WORLD POWER

Country Must Have Part in Bringing About Lasting Peace Is View of Wilson.

Washington.—Whether the United States shall enter a world peace league, and, as many contend, thereby abandon its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances, was laid squarely before Congress and the country by President Wilson in a personal address to the Senate.

For the first time in more than a hundred years a President of the United States appeared in the Senate chamber to discuss the nation's foreign relations after the manner of Washington, Adams and Madison. The effect was to leave Congress, all official quarters and the foreign diplomats amazed and bewildered. Immediately there arose a sharp division of opinion over the propriety as well as the substance of the President's proposal.

One two other men—Farragut and Porter—have held the rank of the admiral of the American navy, and since Civil war days no military figure has held such a place as Dewey in the affection and admiration of the American people. His death ended 62 years of active service. His baptism of fire came in the Civil war, through all of which he served with distinction. Promotion followed promotion during the years following, and he was a commodore commanding the Asiatic fleet when the order "capture or destroy the enemy's fleet" gave him the first news of hostilities with Spain and sent him into Manila bay for the first time.

The admiral will be buried at the famous Arlington national cemetery, on the Virginia shore of the Potomac river, where many of his former comrades have been laid to rest.

The admiral died at 5:50 o'clock. President Wilson and Secretary Daniels were notified at once, and the news was flashed by wireless to American naval vessels and stations all over the world. The message carried orders that all flags be half-masted.

The admiral will be buried at the famous Arlington national cemetery, on the Virginia shore of the Potomac river, where many of his former comrades have been laid to rest.

The admiral died at 5:50 o'clock. President Wilson and Secretary Daniels were notified at once, and the news was flashed by wireless to American naval vessels and stations all over the world. The message carried orders that all flags be half-masted.

MAKES REPORT ON CAMP CONDITIONS

GOVERNOR HENDERSON FINISHES INVESTIGATION OF SITUATION ON BORDER.

GOVERNMENT IS ROASTED

Says Alabama Brigade Should Be Demobilized, and Asks That That Be Done.

Nogales, Ariz.—"I believe that the Alabama National Guard should be withdrawn from the border at once and demobilized and will recommend this," said Governor Henderson in his report of the Nogales camp.

The officers of the brigade were exonerated for the alleged bad conditions at the Alabama camp, and the government roundly scored by Governor Henderson in his report, after a thorough investigation of the situation on the American-Mexican border.

Governor Henderson went to the border at the request of the officers, who had been blamed for conditions, and made his report.

Concluding the governor said:

"The inspection of the quarters of the regulars was made by men for the purpose of drawing a comparison. In my opinion the National Guard is better provided for in the way of quarters and the comforts of life than the regular army stationed at Nogales, Ariz."

"By a careful perusal of records, I am convinced that any lack of preparation for the rigors of winter which may have contributed to the unusual health conditions in the Alabama Brigade of the National Guard is not due to any lack of foresight, or action on the part of the officers stationed at Nogales, but to the slow methods and inactivity of those in control located a thousand miles or more distant."

"I believe the Alabama Brigade should be returned to Alabama and demobilized without delay and will ask that this be done."

Reward Offered For Missing Boy.

Mobile.—A search is being made for George Pickett, aged thirteen years, who is believed to be in this city or vicinity. The boy disappeared from home January 8, and has never been heard from. He bought a ticket at Jackson, Ala., for Mobile, and that was the last trace his relatives had of him. H. D. Lynes, of McIntosh, Ala., a relative, offers a reward for any information concerning the missing boy. Young Pickett is described as having light complexion, with freckles, light hair, blue eyes, with small scar over left eye.

Increase Shown in Cars Handled.

Birmingham.—Though the figures of freight cars handled in Alabama by common carriers during December, 1916, are lower than those of the same month in 1915, figures by months, with the exception of December, for the comparative years show a steady increase, totaling 1,182,964 in 1916, compared with 973,615 in 1915. This constitutes a new record for Alabama, in spite of the continuous complaints during the past few months of car shortage.

Prisoner Makes Escape From Jail.

Mobile.—Lon A. Wilson, notorious safe blower, escaped convict, and alleged murderer, sawed his way through two steel doors of the country jail here and escaped. He was arrested at Gulfport, Miss., recently, after cracking a safe of the Standard Oil company in Mobile and taking \$400. He confessed after being returned to Mobile. Wilson has many aliases, among them "L. A. Lively," "Thomas McCall," "Robert Ryan" and "Brady."

Dies at Age of 104 Years.

Birmingham.—One of Jefferson County's oldest inhabitants, Matilda Worthington, negro, is dead. When England and America were fighting for the freedom of the seas in 1812 she was born in Bibb County. About half a century later she came to Jefferson County, and here she lived until she died at the age of 104. For many years her home has been in Pratt City, and everyone in the adjacent territory knew "Aunt Tildy."

To Work Lead Bearing Ore Vein.

Gadsden.—The analysis report of the lead-bearing ore found near Jamestown, Cherokee County, showing 5.12 metallic lead, 86 per cent pure, with valuable tracings of silver, has been received by J. J. Moore, D. C. Springfield, of Gadsden, and G. E. Hill, of Blanche. The owners of the tract are well pleased with the showing of the sample. A prospect shaft will be sunk immediately, the tools for beginning the work are already on the ground.

Shooting Scare at Guntersville.

Gadsden.—Mose Harding, aged 30, was shot and killed by Paul West, on the river near Guntersville. The trouble is said to have started over whiskey matters. West surrendered in Guntersville and was lodged in jail.

Man Found Dead Near Troy.

Troy.—No mystery has been connected with the finding of the body of a man named Cawley in the public road near her. It is believed that he died from natural causes, as no marks of violence could be found.

Farmers to Diversify.

Goodwater.—Perhaps the smallest amount of cotton in the history of Coosa County will be planted this year. The year 1916 netted the farmers less than a fourth of an average crop, caused by the boll weevil, together with the heavy summer rains. The weevil is certain to be here in greater numbers this year. Those who will plant cotton are planning to use an early variety and only a small amount of that. Many have already planted large quantities of all sorts of grain, and will plant heavily of peanuts, sorghum, velvet beans and other crops.

Large Increase Made in Exports.

Mobile.—A gain of more than \$2,000,000 in exports for the month of December, 1916, is shown in the report of Collector of Customs Percy W. Maer. This amount of increase in export business handled through the port of Mobile, during the last month of 1916, indicates a return to normal business conditions, according to port officials, who look for a steady gain in all water front business. The exports for December totaled \$3,805,957, an increase of \$1,242,806 over November, which was \$2,563,151. The December exports totaled \$2,368,400 more than the exports during December of last year, which reached \$1,437,557.

Stock to Be Discussed.

Huntsville.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Alabama State Livestock Association will be held in Huntsville February 6 and 7. This is the first time that any large livestock association has ever met in Alabama, north of Birmingham, and it will bring together some of the most progressive farmers in the State. The address of welcome will be delivered by R. E. Spragins, President Cary, of Auburn, will deliver the annual address.

Hog Breeders in Association.

Mobile.—Organization of an association of hog breeders of South Alabama, Southeast Mississippi and West Florida was agreed on by sixteen prominent hog breeders and raisers of this section in meeting here. The name of the association will be selected at a meeting February 6. Warren H. Roberts of Fowl River was elected President. The purpose of the organization is to determine the best feed for hogs, how to ship and how to obtain best prices.

Morgan County For Good Roads.

Albany.—Sentiment began crystallizing here in favor of a bond issue in Morgan County to build twenty miles of improved highway and connect the "pec line" route with Limestone County roads on the north and Cullman roads on the south. Several prominent citizens, in interviews, approved a bond issue or any other plan to complete the county's chain of good roads.

Labor Agents Active.

Albany.—Local officials have been informed that a labor agent is going about in the negro quarters of Albany and Decatur, urging the negroes to go North. Many are selling their homes and accepting the advice. It is probable that the Councils of the two cities will place a prohibitory license on labor agents.

Woman Burns to Death.

Troy.—News has reached here that the body of Mrs. Louis Stanton, a white woman living eight miles from here, was found in her home badly burned. She was alone at the time, and it is supposed that her clothes caught from an open fireplace and she was burned to death before she could extinguish them.

Gadsden Directory Complete.

Gadsden.—The new city directory just issued by the Piedmont Directory Co. gives a conservative estimate of the population of the three cities, Gadsden, Alabama City and Attala, at 18,500. The directory is practically completed, giving the new officials, which have just taken office, and the city offices of the three towns.

Cotton Ginned in Pike.

Troy.—Up to January 1, according to the report of Crop Reporting Agent Jeff Sternlin, there had been ginned in Pike County from the 1916 crop of cotton, 8,335 bales. Up to the same date in the previous year there had been ginned 29,939 bales, 21,654 more bales than in 1914.

Alabama Wins Item in Measure.

Washington.—Although lively fights are being made against Alabamites in the omnibus public buildings bill they remain in the measure. The House sustained the appropriation for \$30,000 for construction of a postoffice at Syracus, in Representative Blackmon's district.

Gathering Data on Resources.

Gadsden.—D. C. Trevarthen, of the United States Engineer's office in Montgomery, and Capt. C. F. O'Keefe, United States Official Photographer, are in Gadsden, making preliminary investigations for the nitrate plant. The party here are investigating the Coosa Valley and are taking photographs of the river and surrounding country. Their work is preliminary to the investigation for the location of the proposed government nitrate plant. They are getting data on the natural resources of the Coosa Valley.

BEST FEED FOR SOW AT FARROWING TIME

(By W. L. BLIZZARD, Department of Animal Husbandry, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

Causes of losses in pigs:

1. Sows too fat, too much corn.
2. Lack of attention at farrowing time.
3. Poor shelter and poor feeding at farrowing.

The first day after farrowing give water only. The second day after farrowing give a little of the same kind of feed that the sow received before farrowing. Also add bran to the ration as this gives more bulk to the ration.

feed for milk production, while on the other hand if the pigs are fat, the feed should be increased slowly. In case of sours in the pigs, do away with all sloppy feed and put a tablespoonful of blood flour in the sow's drinking water.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

The feed for the sow should gradually be increased until she is receiving about all that she wants. The object being to get quick growth in the pigs. As soon as the pigs learn to eat, they should have a trough by themselves. A pig should be kept growing rapidly.

THE MONTEVALLO



BOTTLING COMPANY

Coca-Cola is considered the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for all classes.

A duplicate for this drink has been tried time and again but with no avail.

DEMAND THE GENUINE AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Give us a Trial Order.

THE MONTEVALLO

COCA-COLA
Bottling Company

Montevallo, Alabama.

MEAT MARKET

J. H. BROWN, Mgr.

BEEF AND PORK
FISH AND OYSTERS

Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips,
Fresh Tomatoes, Beans, Lettuce, etc.

We cater to the tastes of the Public and endeavor to keep all eatables on hand.

The FRESH Kind

That is the kind of groceries that we sell. We try to so gauge our business as to keep even our Canned Goods fresh and of Best Quality. Come here for

FRESH GOODS OF THE BEST QUALITY
PRODUCE, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, Etc.

LADIES' CLUB COFFEE, 35c per lb.
MORNING DEW COFFEE, 25c per lb.

Mr. Farmer, we will buy your Chickens, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., whenever there is a chance for us to use them. Bring them here and see what we can do for you.

W. L. BROWN

Montevallo, Ala.

Seven Women
Hung

Around Their Husbands' Necks
Begging Them to Go to the

Q. C. & B.

BARBER SHOP

For the Quickest, Cleanest and Best work.

I solicit your business upon a basis of EFFICIENCY

J. W. VINSON

Montevallo, Ala.

Prices of a peseta.
Cordova is full of fan, says Mr. C. Bogue Luffmann in his "Quiet Days in Spain," and in the leisurely pace of the life there the observer has time to see and appreciate all of it. In the market one day a small boy with a big apron and a pompous manner was offering half of a small kid to a woman for a peseta. She objected that it was very tiny, and he fairly smothered her with, "Woman! Do you want half a bull for a ten-peseta?"

How They Get Them.
Miss Gotrox was wearing a diamond spangle around her neck. "What is that?" asked the young man. "That?" she replied; "oh, that's only a doo dad." "A doo dad? Why do you call it that?" The cynic spoke up. "That's how they get 'em," he explained.

Would Be Dangerous.
Almost any man would be sent to the penitentiary or an insane asylum if he admitted as much to his discredit that wasn't true, as he will admit fairly to his credit.

CALERA LOCALS

J. D. Hand Here---Lad Is
Badly Burned

Calera, Ala., Jan. 20th, 1917.

Big sale going on E. J. Pizitz & Co. Frank Dulaney is said to be our young detective.

Mr. Geo. R. Moore of Randolph was here Saturday.

A carload of very pretty, latest model, 1917 5-passenger Fords, just received by the Wade Motor Co.

Mr. O. S. Davis, of the Lime Cola Company at Tuscaloosa, spent several days with his family here this week.

Mr. A. W. Bean has accepted a position on the carpenter's gang of the Shannon Mining Company near Oxmoor.

On account of the bad weather Mrs. Middleton of Montevallo did not attend her music classes here this week.

Misses Lennie Privett and Mary Newton of Birmingham are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rush Luttrell and other relatives.

Our friend, Charlie Lyons, has gone to work. He has accepted a position as machinist with the Wade Motor Company.

Mr. J. H. Vance has removed his family from the Wade residence on the corner of Gardner and Orchard Streets to the Black Hall, which is more convenient to his shop.

The oyster supper at the Methodist church Thursday night was an enjoyable affair given by the Boys' Brotherhood Class for the entertainment of their young lady friends. Mr. DuBose was toastmaster for the occasion.

Our genial young friend, Mr. B. F. Jarvis, who has been flagging on Conductor W. P. Eason's train on the Alabama Mineral for three months, reports that he likes his new job. He has been railroading on the Mineral for about 11 years.

The annual interest on our street improvement bonds, amounting to \$350, was paid in December to the State Security Bank of Zanesville, Ohio. Now why not induce some manufacturing concern to locate here and bring in additional citizens to help bear our tax burdens?

There is, perhaps no better corn meal made in the United States than that being now made by J. H. Vance of Calera. This mill automatically removes the dirt, trash and faulty grains from the corn before it is ground. It also sifts out the bran. The meal is so good that Mr. Vance says he cannot supply the demand.

Lawrence, the little son of Mr. W. G. Nichols, was badly burned some days ago, while out playing Indian with some of his little companions. While stamping out a little fire his clothing caught fire and, although his playmates tried to put it out by wrapping their coats around him, the fire was not extinguished till the lad discovered a mud hole and jumped in it. Immediately after the accident Mr. Nichols took his son to the South Highlands Infirmary at Birmingham, and spent several days there with him. The child's burns extended from his legs up to his waist. We trust he will soon be fully recovered.

Calera was visited last week by a millionaire, Mr. J. D. Hand of New Mexico, formerly of Jemison. In company with his brother, Mr. W. T. Hand, they visited their half-brother, Mr. Bud Ozley here. They went from our town to Randolph on a visit to Major Harralson, after which Mr. Hand will return to New Mexico. We presume he will also visit his old stamping ground at Bay Minette, and our good friend, Mr. Abner J. Smith, of the Baldwin Times. Mr. Hand operated a big saw mill at Bay Minette and was largely instrumental in putting that town on the map. He was the principal figure in the sensational removal of the county seat from Daphne to Bay Minette, the records, jail cells, etc., being removed in the

dead hours of the night. Mr. Hand built the court house, the school house, graded the famous road, Hand Avenue, and was otherwise a notable character in Baldwin county.

At Calera Saturday, Jan. 27

Dr. W. H. Murphy of Birmingham will be in Calera Saturday, Jan. 27th. He guarantees to fit you correctly with proper glasses. Tests free. Come and get proper glasses.

What's Killing the People?

Paying too much attention to foreign advertisements of patent medicines. Taking this stuff they get down so low, having a little cold connected with it, and get their systems poisoned up so badly that our doctors can't fight the cause. There are no medicines to drive that poison out. That like a rattlesnake's bite, cannot be helped. It's too late. No doctor can give you medicine to do you good without an examination. If he could all the people would be well. That's what helps to cause pellagra and eczema, the true name of which is filth to the body.

Be careful and make sure your best friend is your stomach. If you go to your doctors and give them the first chance they can surely help you. Don't listen to remedies proposed by ignoramuses. The use of turpentine as a medicine will surely give you a form of dropsy. So beware of taking advice from those who do not know anything about medicine. Remember different individuals, in different countries and surroundings, require different treatments. I am not here to run down medicine—only I don't use it.

Don't let children or any one use snuff and tobacco, which makes disease chronic—and is nasty.

So says Prof. Bowman.

"I have been going blind for 20 years and was getting worse every day. I had six of the best doctors to examine my eyes and they all said I was surely going blind and that the only thing that would help me would be an operation. I could not tell a white man from a negro with my bad eye. I heard of Prof. Bowman and had him treat my eye. He uses neither medicine nor knife, but in two days he removed my trouble and now I can see a hawk sitting on a limb three-quarters of a mile away. I can say his treatment is wonderful."

Joe Johnson, R. 3, Jemison, Ala.

"Prof. Bowman treated my ears for deafness and in 30 minutes I felt relieved and could hear better. He treated them in a way which showed that he was onto his business all right, and I believe if he could be with me for a few days I would be benefited."

Dr. E. Smith, Louisville, Ky.

"I work for the Southern R. R. at Wilton. I was laid up for several months with rheumatism and was so helpless that I could not take my clothes off or put them on. In fact I was getting worse right along."

"Prof. Bowman, the athlete, stopped in to see me and gave me one treatment which did not take more than ten minutes. He surprised me. I had been taking all kinds of remedies. He came back in a few more days and gave me another treatment. That was on Sunday, and I went to work on Monday. I am feeling fine and I have been working every day since then. His work is wonderful and I would advise any one to try him."

Ben Lacy, Wilton, Ala.
(Advertisement)

Half Your Living
Without Money Cost

A right or wrong start in 1917 will make or break most farmers in the South. We are all facing a crisis. This war in Europe puts things in such uncertainty that no man can foresee the future with any degree of clearness.

The sure and certain increase in cotton acreage means lower cotton prices next fall. Cost of all food and grain products is high, so high that no one can afford to buy and expect to pay out with cotton.

It's a time above all others to play safe; to produce all possible food, grain and forage supplies on your own acres; to cut down the store bill.

A good piece of garden ground, rightly planted, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to pay half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best five acres of cotton you ever grew!

Hastings' 1917 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the field crops as well and shows you the clear road to real farm prosperity. It's Free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Advt.

Attend the good shows at the Lyric. The service is getting better all the time.

Honest Payments Are Necessary

MUCH BRAINS ARE NOT REQUIRED

TO GIVE YOU A GOOD PAPER

The Montevallo Advertiser is pleased to acknowledge the receipt of quite a number of subscriptions recently, and we thank our good friends who have thus remembered us. But there are very many of our readers who are yet in arrears and whose subscriptions are needed by us to make your community newspaper brighter and more interesting. None of you owes us very much, but all of you owe us, in toto, a sum that would be of great benefit to us. Remember, every dime helps. If each one holds back his modicum of cash the paper will suffer, as well as the editor's individual bank account—which is small.

It would be a very great pleasure to us to make The Montevallo Advertiser, like the little city in which it is published, the best of its kind in Alabama. It doesn't take so much brains to achieve great things when they are boosted with a little cash. You can help

By Simply Paying Up Your Subscription

R. W. Hall, Business Manager

C. L. MERONEY, PRESIDENT.

Wm. LYMAN, CASHIER.

W. H. LYMAN, ASST. CASHIER.

Merchants & Planters
BANK

Montevallo, Alabama.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SOLICITED

For Automobile Service

CALL

Phone No. 20 or St. Geo. Hotel

Careful Drivers and Good
Service Guaranteed.

We are always ready
to go day or night.

Cars kept in good run-
ning condition.

When You Need Our Service

CALL PHONE NO. 20 OR ST. GEO. HOTEL.

Brown's Taxicab Company,

Montevallo, Alabama.

ALL RUN-DOWN AND NERVOUS

Says This Lady Who Had to Support Family of Four. Read Below Her Statement About Cardui.

Tallapoosa, Ga.—Mrs. Sallie Eldson, of this place, writes: "I was in very poor health, all run-down, nervous, had fainting spells, dizziness and heart fluttering. I had these symptoms usually at my . . . times. I had a very hard time, working for seven years in a hotel after my father died. I had to support our family of four. I read the Birthday Almanac and thought I would begin taking Cardui. I received good benefit from it. I am sure it will do all that it claims to do. I took three or four bottles before it began to show effects. After that I improved rapidly and gained in health and strength. I took nine bottles in all. This is the only time I have taken it. I was down to 108 pounds and I gained to 122. I felt like a new woman. I couldn't sleep before and had to be rubbed, I would get so nervous and numb. And all this was stopped by Cardui."

The true value of a medicine can be determined only by the results obtained from its actual use. The thousands of letters we have received every year for many years from grateful users of Cardui, are powerful tributes to its worth and effectiveness.

If you suffer from womanly ailments, try Cardui, the woman's tonic.—Adv.

Too Many Now.

"What's become of the old-fashioned woman who exclaimed, 'brazen creature!' every time she saw another woman immodestly dressed?"

"I don't know, but I'm sure of one thing."

"And what is that?"

"If she were alive today and still tried to keep up that practice, she would soon be out of breath."

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—Adv.

Didn't Need It.

The farm hands were taking turns at the pump for their morning wash. All scrubbed off except the new man. "Joe," said the boss, "aren't you going to wash up this morning?"

"Shucks!" was the reply. "It don't make me dirty to sleep."—Pathfinder.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Gain in Loss.

He that loses anything and gets wisdom by it, is a gainer by the loss.—L'Estrange.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY
is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

A building trades council has been organized at Clarksburg, W. Va.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 28

REVERENCE OF JESUS FOR HIS FOLLOWERS' HOUSE.

LESSON TEXT—John 2:13-22.
GOLDEN TEXT—My house shall be called a house of prayer.—Matt. 21:13.

Skipping the details of genealogy, birth and boyhood, John plunges into the work and ministry of our Lord. Our previous lessons have taken up the matter of his eternal Godhead, the word made flesh, the witness of John, Jesus, and John the Baptist, his first disciples and the wedding at Canaan. Some of these events have been skipped over without much consideration, yet the teacher should review them briefly. The wedding at Canaan probably occurred in March, A. D. 27, and the events of this lesson in April of the Passover week of that year, both events occurring early in the first year of the ministry of our Lord. Jesus went to the wedding for he had many things to teach by means of it. The story is familiar, and yet God is performing the same miracle every year except by somewhat slower process. John lays strong emphasis upon the "signs" which Jesus performed as evidence of his office. This miracle is an allegory. It also throws light upon Jesus' relation to the home.

I. **Jesus Applies the Word of God** (vv. 12-17). As the "Son of the Law" Jesus observed all of its requirements and therefore went to the Passover (Deut. 16:16; Luke 2:41). We would suggest the reading of Eddersheim's "Life of Christ" at this point, especially his description of the feast. Jesus found much of interest, and also saw that which filled his spirit with indignation as he entered the temple (v. 14). Great numbers of oxen and sheep and doves were required for the sacrifices. Every family must bring for sacrifice a lamb, the sacrifices being lain in the inner court near the great altar. Those living nearer the city could bring their own sacrifices, but those who came from far distant points found it more convenient to purchase their sacrifices nearer the temple. Thus a business had grown up within the courts, which gave rise to an immense amount of covetousness and selfishness. The yearly tax due from every Jew could not be received except in the native coin; hence the money changers within the courts. The result was that the temple had become a "den of thieves" (Mark 11:17). This had undermined the power of religion, and turned men away from the truth. This place, made to be a house of prayer (Jer. 7:11; Isa. 56:7) had become a vanity fair; a show, and the very object of the temple was sacrificed to the greed of gain. The defense often made in our day, of buying and selling in the house of God that it has to do with the cause of worship will not bear scrutiny in the light of this passage. Into these surroundings this young reformer enters, and places his finger upon the heart of the matter when he quotes the scripture. The reason of his action was what the scripture said about the house of God. Present day followers of Jesus can learn a lesson from these words.

II. **Jesus Fulfils the Word of God** (vv. 18-22). Jesus spake as one having authority, and these merchants knew they were in the wrong. He embodied in himself, as prophet, the moral sentiment of the nation, and exerted his authority. It looked like high-handed usurpation unless Jesus were a prophet sent from God; therefore the demand for his credentials (v. 18). Jesus gave a sign, a sign which they did not understand at the time (v. 19; Matt. 12:38-40; 16:1-4). The resurrection of Jesus is God's seal to all of the claims of Jesus. He also speaks of his body as a symbol and type of what is to take place in their national temple, an event which occurred some forty years later, though they at the time did not understand it. Jesus fore-saw that these leaders would destroy his body on the cross, and that for the same reason they were at the present time opposing him in what he had done. The Jews, thinking only of their temple, in whose courts they were standing, referred to the time spent in the erection of the building (v. 20) and thought that their argument was invincible, but they did not know what was to take place. Not even the disciples of Jesus understood his words at the time, but after his resurrection they remembered them and their fulfillment. The death and resurrection of Jesus was in accordance with the word of God. His whole life, birth and works can be traced in the Old Testament in type and prophecy.

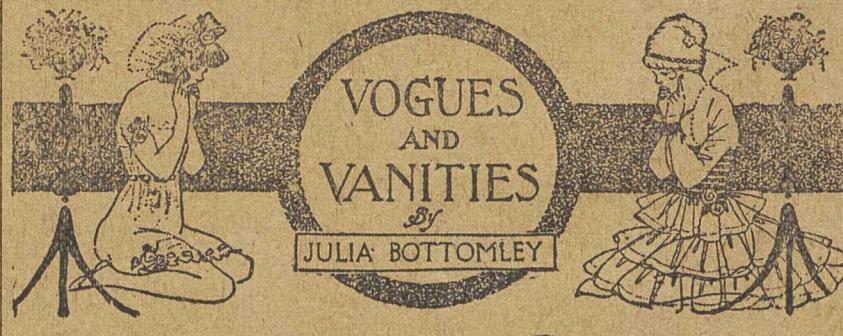
Young people should be taught to be reverent in the Sunday school and all religious meetings.

The bodies and souls are temples (Cor. 3:16; 6:19).

Church buildings are the temples of God (Read A. J. Gordon's book or "How Christ Came to the Church").

The Sunday school is a temple of God.

Do we see to it that our pupils act in ways and manner worthy of God's true worship in the house of God? Our presentation of the lesson, our singing and our prayers—do they honor the house of God?



Whatever You Will in Coiffures.

Just at present, coiffures are almost as diversified as heads. In the matter of hair dressing there are no styles that govern and about everything is left to individual taste. The hair dresser asks you what you will have, and is prepared to execute any sort of order, even to bobbing off half your locks and curling what is left of them. He is not arbitrary about a single thing, but is insistent that waved hair is better than straight hair, no matter what style you may elect to make your own.

Young women like the style in which the hair is combed back off the forehead so well that they are reluctant to part with it. It is still a favorite. But it is much less becoming than waves or curls about the face, and newer coiffures insist upon covering at least a portion of the forehead. All of them present waved hair as an essential feature and all of them are exquisitely neat.

A coiffure for evening dress is shown in the picture, with the hair parted a little to one side and waved. Only half of the forehead is uncovered and the waved hair almost covers the ears. There is a fad for turning the ends of the hair under and pinning them in

without coiling them into a knot or making them into puffs. This is not so easy to do if the hair is long. The ends are usually disposed of in a knot at the top of the crown, as in the coiffure pictured.

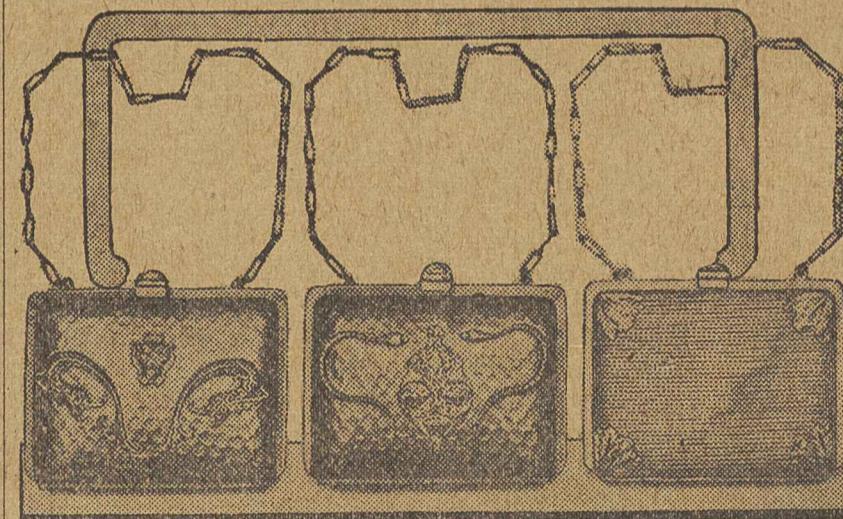
Not many hair ornaments, except combs, are worn; but in this as in coiffures, the individual may please herself.

Some of the smartest women have worn a single soft feather, held by a brilliant ornament, in the hair at the opera.

Artificial Flowers.

Hortense is very fond of the present artificial flower bud, which she says is "so Frenchy." Possibly never before have artificial flowers had such a vogue as they have just now, and a small corsage flower is one of the best means to giving color to a dark street frock or suit.

There are bunches of tiny flowers in brilliant red that are very good. There are bouquets consisting of a rosebud, a few forget-me-nots, and a sprig of two of green that are good. Then there are nasturtiums, poppies and many other flowers in their own natural, rich coloring.—Paris Correspondence.



Three Pretty Vanity Cases.

Vanity bags bob up or dangle in the most unexpected places. They swing from umbrella handles and from fans—they are concealed in shopping and party bags, and are even suspended from pretty garters. But vanity cases are frankly carried in the hand and hold, in the most compact arrangement, all the aids needed in emergency cases of beauty in distress. They also accommodate small coins—in case they are wanted.

In the illustration three cases made of German silver are selected from an array of many different patterns. They are perfectly plain cases with polished surface and others with satin finish, but, in the long run, the fancier cases look better than the plain ones. In the case at the left, two uncompromising dragons, rampant against a field of hammered silver, show a disposition to swallow everything inside and out of the strong-looking case. But there is a small "watchdog of the treasury" represented as on guard, between them.

In the case at the right, the decoration is much simpler. Parallel lines across the back, with a leaf motif at each corner, are sufficient for this quiet design. The center case is made interesting by a device that suggests an old adage. We may infer that the

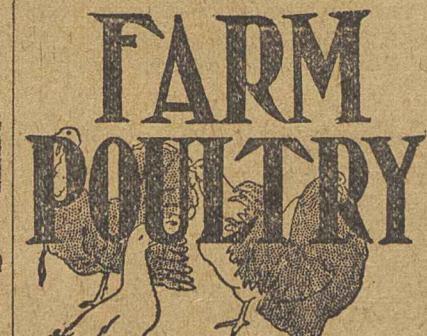
two serpents on it typify evil, and "the love of money"—but you know the rest. A Chinese mask, between the serpents, grins unmoved by anything outside of the case—knowing what is within.

Boots for the Street.

One sees the most frivolous dancing boots, high of heel and paper thin of sole with street tailored garb for shopping and runabout wear in town; but such boots are not correct according to the canons of conventionality. Pretty boots of bronze or light-colored glazed kid are intended for formal wear with dancing or reception frock when one travels by limousine or brougham; the walking costume in tailored style demands a smart walking boot with long, slender lines and heel, high perhaps, but not too curved for comfort.

Box Plaits Even on Sleeves.

The tendency toward box or other plaited is very well expressed on the sleeves. A customary form is a box plait reaching from the shoulder to the cuff. Or again the fullness of the sleeve may be gathered or plaited at the upper part of the armhole and the sleeves cut in such a manner that these plaited or gathered are smoothed out at the wrist. Plaits, sometimes, begin from the elbow down.



TREAT TURKEY FOR CHOLERA

Isolate Affected Birds in House Remote From Other Poultry Buildings—Give Creolin.

The word is used to cover a number of intestinal disorders, but cholera is a contagious germ disease and is practically incurable. Place all birds which show any symptoms of the disease in a house remote from other poultry buildings and one which can be easily and thoroughly disinfected. Give the birds a few drops of creolin or sulpho-naphthol in their drinking water, just enough to turn it faintly milky. Give the birds a one-thousandth of a grain tablet of corrosive sublimate every three hours. Feed sparingly on soft easily digested food. All badly affected birds should be killed by a blow on the head without drawing blood and then burned.

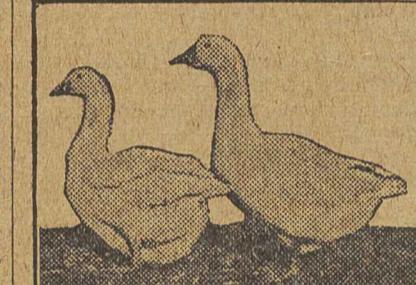
Rake up and burn all litter used in the house and runs occupied by infected birds. Spray the runs and all parts of the building with a creolin or sulpho-naphthol solution, one tablespoonful to two gallons of water. The runs should also be plowed frequently.

PICK FEATHERS FROM GEES

Best Time is When Operation Does Not Draw Blood—Dry Feathers Before Marketing.

The best time to pick geese is when picking the feathers will not draw the blood; this is usually just before molting time.

Some make a practice of picking the geese twice a year, but this is not a



Just Geese.

good practice, as it depletes the vitality of the geese, and unfit them for good service as breeders.

After the feathers have been picked, they should be spread out to dry, after which they are ready for the market.

FEEDING MILK TO CHICKENS

According to Nebraska Experiment Station Practice Will Double Production of Eggs.

The use of milk in feeding chickens will double egg production, according to the poultry section of the Nebraska experiment station at Lincoln. "The hen never lays an egg until all the ingredients necessary for the complete development of a chick are present," the station announced.

"Since the egg contains protein as well as carbohydrates, any amount of carbohydrates fed in the form of grain will not offset the necessity of protein. Milk given to the birds, either as a drink, or in the form of wet mash, will double egg yields. Commercial meat scrap is of equal value, and may be substituted when milk cannot be obtained."

OYSTER SHELL IS VALUABLE

It is Not Fed to Poultry for Purpose of Supplying Grit, but as Material for Egg Shell.

Oyster shell is fed to chickens for the production of egg shells and not for grit as some persons think, according to R. M. Sherwood, acting head of the department of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Approximately 90 per cent of the oyster shell fed laying hens is converted into egg shell, which has a chemical composition almost identical with that of the original shell. Clam shells and lime, although of practically the same composition, are not as appetizing to the chickens and so are not as valuable as the oyster shells.

RIGHT MALES FOR BREEDING

Save Those of Large, Vigorous Type, Showing Well-Developed Breast and Strong Bone.

Cull out the bum roosters. Males of large, vigorous type, showing well-developed breast, strong bone, large comb and wattles and bright eyes should be held for breeding purposes. Crow heads, long beaks and weak legs are a lack of constitutional vigor and are usually found in poor producers.

Hold the late-molting hen. Sell the early-molting hen, the persistent or allsummer sitter, and the overfat hen.

Sell the immature pullets, or runts, and save only the best. Never breed from diseased stock.



Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copper for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

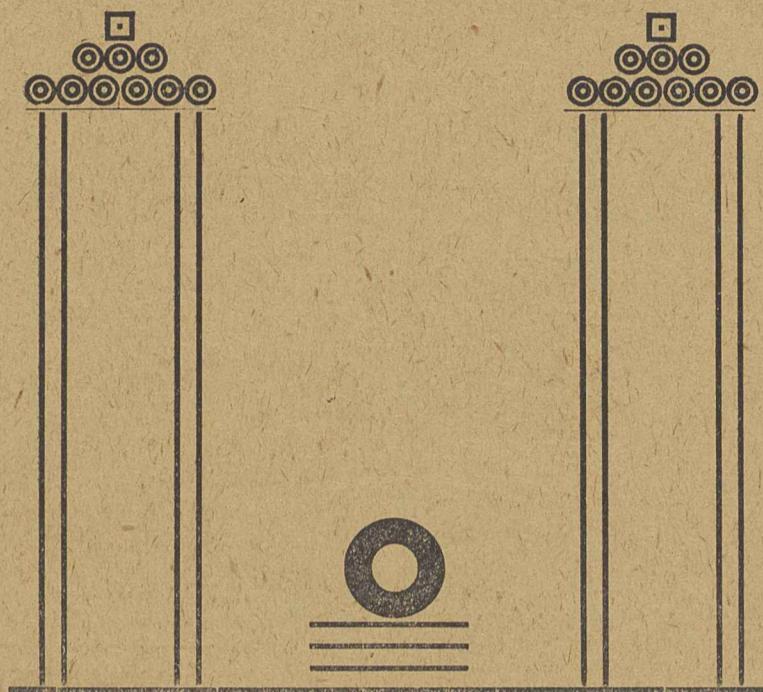
Genuine must bear Signature



Come to Montevallo!

Make Your Home Here. Enjoy the Benefits of Our Schools and Churches, Healthful Climate and Good Neighbors. You may also subscribe to

THE MONTEVALLO ADVERTISER



If You Are a Desirable Citizen You May Live in Montevallo

One of the pleasantest towns in Alabama, because it is so healthful, so prettily situated and so full of good neighbors, is Montevallo.

If you are a law-abiding citizen we want you to come and make your home with us and help us to develop this rich region and get rich yourself,



Montevallo

Is the home of the A.G.T.I.

Montevallo

Has the best Public School

Montevallo

Is growing every year

Move to or near

MONTEVALLO

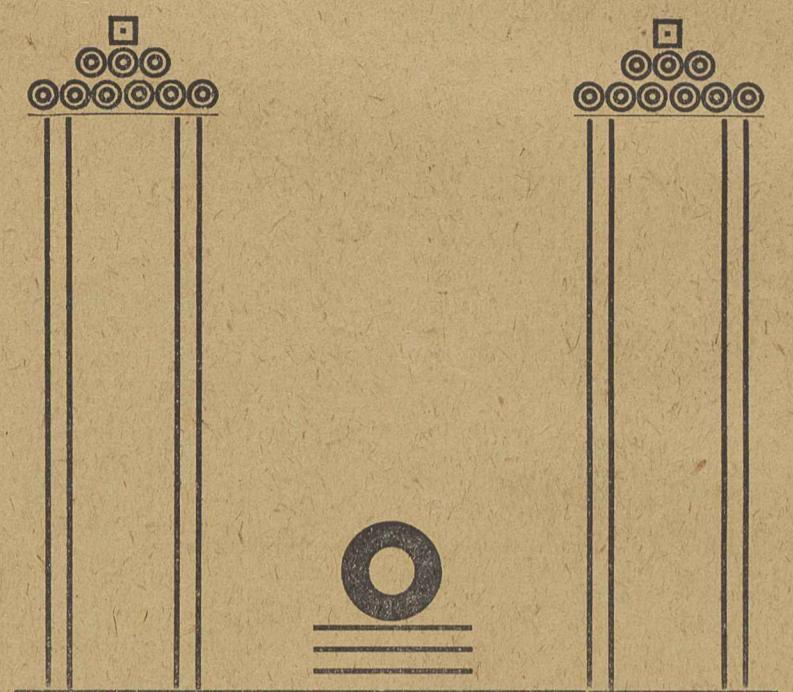
and help us enjoy its coming
PROSPERITY

Montevallo

Is located in the rich Cahaba Valley and in the best coal district in the world

Cheap electrical power in

Montevallo



for there are great undeveloped resources of mine, field and forest right near Montevallo.

Don't go to California or the ends of the earth seeking treasure and happiness, when earth, air and stream are full of them around Montevallo.

Educate your children here. In addition to the beautiful A. G. T. I., Montevallo has one of the finest and best public schools in the State.



BEAR IN MIND THAT

THE BEST TOWN IN THE SOUTH

MONTEVALLO

IS GROWING EVERY YEAR

Is The Place For The Home Seeker